

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 3

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 29 1926

NO.



Special!

For Friday and Saturday

Choice Ripe

Bananas

at 10c per lb.

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

Town of Raymond Notice of Annual Meeting of Electors

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Electors of the Town of Raymond will be held at the Second Ward Chapel on—
Friday, the 29th Day of January,
—1926, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of receiving the Auditor's interim statement of the finances of the Town for the year ending December 31st, 1925, and for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Chairmen of the various Committees of the Council; and for the purpose of receiving the financial statement and report of the Raymond School Board.

FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that nominations to fill vacancies occurring in the School Board and Town Council will be received at the Town Office on **MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st** from the hour of 11 a. m. to 12 o'clock noon.

S. FARNHAM KIMBALL
Secretary-Treasurer, Town of Raymond



REX THEATRE

Tonight and Saturday

HAROLD BELL WRIGHT'S

A Son of His Father

Also "PACEMAKERS" and LARRY SEMON COMEDY
Prices 25c and 45c. Matinee Saturday, Kids 10c.

THURS., FRI. AND SAT. NEXT WEEK

Love's Wilderness

A Drama You Will Enjoy

Regular Prices 15c and 30c

—COMING SOON—

The Liberty Magazine \$50,000.00 Serial
MANNEQUIN

See—

Banff Winter Carnival

February 3rd to 17th

Two weeks of fun

DAZZLING DELIGHTFUL WHOLESOME

With Gorgeous Scenic setting in the
Canadian Pacific Rockies

Ski-ing, Snowshoeing, Hockey, Ski-joring, Tobogganing, Curling,
Skating, Trapshooting, Swimming, Sleighing, Packing, Dancing
100—Mile Dog Derby, for Strongheart Trophy

Fare and one Third

For the Round Trip.

From all stations in Alberta, British Columbia, Revelstoke, east

On Sale Feb. 6 to 13

Good returning to February 18, 1926

Full Information from the Ticket Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

"All-of-a-Sudden Peggy" Was Good

Appreciative and large, in the most meaning of those two words, describes the two-hundred-dollar house which greeted "All-of-a-Sudden Peggy" last Saturday evening in the Opera House.

What made the play parts were strongly upheld. For instance, take the lowly butlers, Bert Coombs and Sam Dyson; never has Raymond seen two parts better carried.

This young Dyson chap, especially, injected into his role a wealth of good acting, in the few short minutes he was on the stage, that in no mean measure toward the success of the production. We should like to see him in a heavy comedy role.

Miss Sara King had a most difficult part and she handled it with extraordinary ability. The same can truly be said of Ronda Dahl.

Both lost their entities in their character portrayals and produced some real acting.

As a lady inclined to much talking, Miss Eva Dahl kept the play running smoothly during her short appearance on the stage.

Miss Phoebe Evans gave everything her lines called for, and her stage appearance is all that could be desired.

The cream of the evening, of course, was the make-up and acting of Miss Iris Jones as an Irish lady. No play could be dull with Miss Jones taking a comedy role.

She being the director and coach merits the honor for the success of the play.

L. L. Palmer as a retired army officer, looked the part, gave his lines clearly, and used his monologue to good effect.

Nolan Jeffery in a minor was the same old "Jeff".

The two principals Miss Marion McLean and Lou King were good of course. Lou could improve his part fifty per cent by keeping his eyes off the floor.

A feature of the whole performance was its smoothness, and quick peppy dialogue throughout. All member of the cast spoke loudly and clearly, and aside from the steady hissing of a steam radiator during the fore part of the first act, they should heard in all parts of even the Opry house.

Tollestrup orchestra, the sword

NEWS NOTES

Rules regarding M Men's rabbit hunting contest. First ward territory west of main street. Second ward territory east of main street. Guns allowed, 22 or shot gun. Meet at Peter Pan Cafe in time to leave at 11 a.m. sharp. Rabbits coming after 7:30 p. m. will not count. The whole rabbit must be brought in. Losers dispose of all rabbits not wanted by hunters.

The Jacks took their second game with Lethbridge, at Lethbridge, by a score of 59 to 42.

The Raymond Union Jacks took the Cardston Aces into camp with 50 points to spare. The game was featured by the speed with which the ball went from centre through the Jack's hoop and back to centre then into the net again for Raymond. The final score was 72-20.

The Raymond Union Jacks defeated the Tabor quint on their own floor, last Friday night, to the tune of 29-17. The game was fast, Tabor holding the score even until the ten minutes when slowly gained their lead.

In the first game between the Intermediates of the two towns Raymond was forced to take the short end of a 31-30 score.

The Irrigation Course

A glance over the program of the short course in "Irrigation Farming" to be held at the local School of Agriculture from February 2 to 5, inclusive, reveals a wealth and variety of subjects which will be of immense benefit to farmer who take advantage of this splendid course.

Men who can speak with authority, on the subjects they will deliver have been engaged to lecture.

A good idea would be for farmers to take their notebooks along and thus make the lectures of permanent record and a lasting fund of information.

dance by Mrs. Atwood, the harmonious tries by McLean brothers and the amusing, jingling announcements of Billy Anderson all served admirably to keep the audience entertained during the whole evening

Sweater or Leather Coat

Now is the time to get one to Save Money

**A Reduction of One-Third
On All Mackinaws, Leather Vests,
Sweaters, Sweater Suits & Overcoats**

Dennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Irrigation Short Course

will be held at the

School of Agriculture, Raymond

Febr'y 2 to 5

Under the auspices of the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch

**Bring your note books and spend a week
in intensive study**

NO FEES WILL BE CHARGED

Lectures will commence Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, at 9:20 p. m. and close Friday afternoon, Feb. 5th

The course is designed to help meet the problem confronting the Irrigation Farmer

A staff of experts will give Lectures and Demonstrations on Irrigation, Farm and Garden Crops, Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Poultry, Dairying, Bees and other vital topics

Special emphasis will be given to Beet Growing

Those desiring rooming accommodation in Raymond should immediately inform the Principal, School of Agriculture, Raymond

A week away from the farm and its daily responsibilities will leave you free to take in all the thoughts and suggestions offered

A similar course will be held during the same week, at the Experimental Station, commencing at 1:30 p. m. Monday, February 1st, 1926

For Additional Information Write

W. H. Fairfield
Supt. Exper. Farm
Lethbridge

O. S. Longman
Principal School of
Agriculture, Raymond

Hon. Geo. Hoadley
Minister of Agriculture
Edmonton

The Business Of Agriculture

FARMING is more than an occupation; it is a highly commercialized business which requires careful planning and thoughtful execution. Bountiful production is necessary but much effort is wasted unless the business of disposing of the years output is properly managed;

In conducting the business of the farm the Standard Bank can play a prominent and useful part. Consult the manager and learn how true co-operation between banker and agriculture builds a more prosperous community.

BANKING
FIFTY
YEARS

**THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA**

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

Our new spring shipment of Shoes for Ladies, Men and Children

will be opened and on our shelves next week

Good Shoes Prices Right

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

The Broadway Store

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea" TEA

People who want the very best
use Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea

U. S. Farmers In Trouble

Political issues in all countries usually arise from somebody's trouble. The manufacturer initiates and supports a policy of tariff protection because he finds himself in trouble as the result of foreign competition; the farmer demands low tariffs, with a strong preference for absolute freedom in trade, because he is in trouble as a result of having to sell his products cheaply in an open world market, but obliged to buy at high prices in a protected and restricted home market. Other issues are the outcome of racial, religious, or other troubles.

At the present time, as noted in a recent article, the rubber users of the world, and particularly of the United States, are making an issue of the regulations governing the production of crude rubber in the British possessions, and solely because the prevailing high price of crude rubber is giving them trouble. But the rubber issue is palling into insignificance in the United States Congress in the face of the campaign being waged by the farmers across the line and which threatens to drag the tariff, and possibly other issues, into the limelight.

United States farmers are in serious trouble. They have for many years been producing larger crops than are required for home consumption, and, while the size of the surplus is diminishing with growth of U. S. population, the farmers are now in rather desperate straits. They are forced to sell their surplus in foreign markets, and at a price fixed in those highly competitive markets. The result is that the foreign price regulates the domestic price, and, as the foreign price is frequently below the cost of U. S. production, the farmer is in trouble, and especially so as the high protective tariff maintained by the United States compels him to pay high prices for all that he has to buy.

Western Canadian farmers well understand the situation. They have been confronted with exactly the same problem. They have advocated, and still advocate, lower tariffs in order to bring down the cost of production, but they have also learned to appreciate the fact that there is a point below which production costs cannot be brought in this country if a decent standard of living is to be maintained. They, therefore, in recent years, turned their attention more and more to finding a solution of transportation and marketing problems with a view to realizing a higher return from their surplus crops and not be forced to accept any price that might be offered in a demoralized world market as a result of the dumping of enormous quantities of grain on the market in one short period.

Hence in Western Canada there has been created and successfully developed huge co-operative undertakings by the farmers themselves, such as the United Grain Growers, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevators, the Grain Pools, Co-operative Creameries, and co-operative marketing associations of various kinds. The position of the Western Canadian farmer has been vastly improved as a result of their own co-operative enterprises, managed by themselves apart from Governments, but, where necessary, with Government assistance in the form of guarantees or loans.

The United States farmers have not shown the same self-reliance and initiative, and today they are demanding that the United States Government shall embark upon a policy of "price-fixing" or its equivalent—some sort of export device to get them out of their trouble.

because all the farm produce in which there is a surplus is sold at European prices. They say let a barrier be put up to maintain a high price in the domestic market, and take a loss, if necessary, on the surplus sold abroad. To this the U. S. Government answers: If the farmers profit on their product, they will produce more; the surplus will grow larger until the loss on the surplus will eat up the domestic profit.

Then there is the proposal that the tariff be reduced by bringing down the level of domestic prices until the farmer can buy at prices in proportion to what he sells. To this proposal the U. S. Government and industry in general object vigorously—they do not want the price level torn down.

The other alternative urged in some quarters is to go about direct restriction of farm production—to get rid of the problem of the surplus by getting rid of the surplus. In other words, and as previously noted in this column, to adopt the same policy in regard to U. S. farm products as has been adopted in certain British possessions in regard to crude rubber production.

It is, however, interesting to Western Canadian farmers to note that Robert Bingham, chairman of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Associations, has emphatically declared that only in co-operative marketing, and not in tariff juggling or federal handling of crop surpluses, lies the solution of the farmers' problems. In making this declaration, Mr. Bingham contrasted the courage and vision of Canadian farmers in organizing their own co-operative enterprises and solving their own problem out of their own strength and courage, with the attitude of U. S. farmers "faltering before their own piked remedy, kicking it aside, and running to Washington to ask the Great Father to guide their little feet in the path of prosperity." He urged them to emulate the example of Canadian farmers, give co-operation a trial on a large scale, not to be peasant-minded and ask somebody else to work out for them what they could do themselves, but to remain independent, resourceful American farmers.

Canadian Autos Sent Abroad

Are Shipped to Almost Every Corner of the Globe

Canadian made automobiles go to some of the farthest spots. Between fifty and sixty different countries purchased Canadian cars in November.

chased Canadian cars in November running all the way from Paraguay to Palestine and round the world by Iraq, the Dutch East Indies and Japan, Australia and New Zealand headed the list as purchasers, whilst cars also went to the Gold Coast, Malta, Fiji, the Straits Settlements, Nigeria, British Sudan, Belgian Congo, Egypt, Siam and Portuguese East Africa.

To Have Office in Winnipeg

Branch offices of Japanese flour mills are to be established in Winnipeg soon, it is understood, so as to be in a good position to buy wheat. Two representatives of the Mitsui flour mills and Mitsui Grain Company, of Tokyo, were in Winnipeg recently making arrangements for the purchase of 150,000 tons of wheat for the two firms.

Don't Submit to Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

A good many of us sit down and try to think of some way of getting money. We don't try to think of some way of earning money.

World Championship Dog Derby

Will Run From Calgary to the Great Divide and Back to Banff

A world championship dog derby to the "top of the world and back" will be run for the first time in the history of dog mushing at the Banff winter carnival this year. This course, from Calgary to the Great Divide and back to Banff, will be the longest dog race ever staged, according to records, and will exceed the Pas derby by 23 miles. The unique course lying over the most rugged scenery in North America will cover 173 miles.

THE DUTY OF A WOMAN

Is to Tell Her Ailing Sisters How New Health Can be Obtained

"The duty of one woman to another is to tell her. But the wrong advice is worse than no advice at all."

"That," says Mrs. Florence Glebe, 311 Royal Apts., Merrick Street, Hamilton, Ont., is why I feel it my duty to give women a little information concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In the first place I may say that I am a graduate nurse of one of our Hamilton schools of nurses, having had a number of years' experience in nursing nervous and other cases of women.

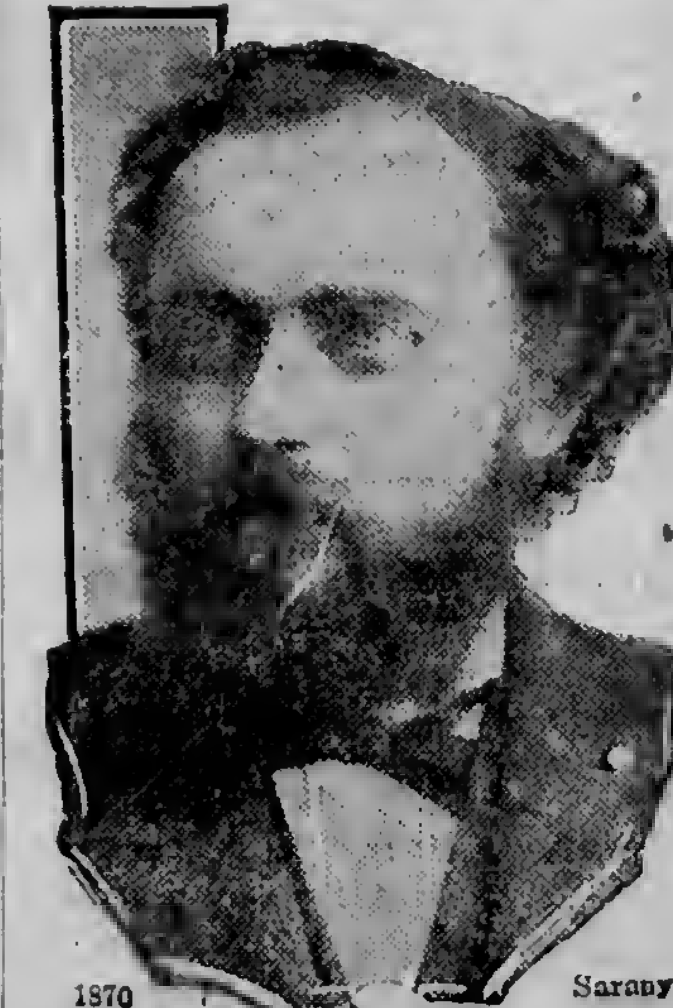
"I may state that for the last three years I have not been feeling as I should. I have been under the care of my physician. He informed me that I would not improve until I took a change of climate. My symptoms were that I was tired out, pale, listless, short of breath. On going upstairs I had a rapid heart action and a weak feeling. If I entered a warm room I became hot and clammy. Black spots would float before my eyes, and I had sharp pains in my head. I did not sleep well at night and would toss around in bed. My appetite was feeble and poor. I tried a number of medicines that were advertised, with no good results. I began to feel despondent as when I met friends they would say, 'My, you look terrible.' I lost in weight and in spirits. My husband came home one evening asking, as he usually did, how I was feeling, and at my answer said, 'Well, try these,' and he handed me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He said try them anyhow, they may help you. I did try them and they surely gave me quick results. By the time I had taken four boxes I can honestly say I felt like a different person. I could hardly realize it myself. People I met would say, 'Why, you look splendid. What have you been taking?'

My reply would be that I had been taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and their answer usually was, 'Well, they certainly have helped you.' I now sleep well and eat well. The terrible sharp pain has left my head. I do my work and feel toned up. My color has returned. I am so thankful that my husband brought me the first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I will gladly tell anyone what these pills did for me, and you have full permission to publish this statement in the hope that my experience may help someone else."

If you will send your name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., a little book, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed you postpaid. This little book contains many useful health hints. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Some men resemble rivers—when their heads are swelled you realize it from their mouths.

Don't tell a child to be good unless you are willing to set him a practical example.



From School Teacher To Great Eminence

A young man who was brought up on a farm in Western Pennsylvania studied diligently and qualified for district school teacher. Further pursuing his studies and teaching, he managed to save up enough money to put him thru medical college.

After the Civil War, he began the practice of medicine in the new oil section of Pa., and often rode horse-back thru the woods to reach and relieve those who were seriously ill. He was a student of nature, knew and could easily recognize most of the medicinal plants growing in the woods. Later, he moved to Buffalo, N.Y., where he launched his favorite remedies, and, in a short time, they were sold by every druggist in the land. Today, the name of this man, Dr. R. V. Pierce, is known throughout the world. His Golden Medical Discovery is the best known blood medicine and tonic. More than fifty million bottles have been sold. If your druggist does not sell the "Discovery," in liquid or tablets, you can obtain a trial pkg. of the tablets by sending 10c to Dr. Pierce's Branch Laboratory in Bridgeport, Ont.

Re-establishes Strength SCOTT'S EMULSION

The Vitamin-rich Food-Tonic
It's Cod-Liver Oil Pleasant to Take

Banks Allowed Remuneration

Will In Future Get Two Per Cent Discount On Excise Stamps

An order-in-council has been passed allowing chartered banks of Canada a discount of two per cent. of the total face value of all excise stamps sold to them, Hon. G. Bolvin, minister of customs and excise, announced.

Banks have been allowed a discount of one per cent. for the sale of these stamps while other permit holders have been allowed a commission of two per cent. for the same service.

Mr. Bolvin said that while the remuneration allowed the banks barely covered the wastage it had been brought to his attention that permit holders had been purchasing the stamps from revenue offices and selling them in large quantities to branches of chartered banks, retaining for themselves the commission of one per cent. The order-in-council took effect as from January 1.

Want Federal Law Amended

Montreal Police Authorities Favor Provincial Law Regarding Drunken Motorists

Drunken motorists in Quebec will have a better chance to escape punishment at least for a few months.

The provincial law is satisfied if the person is drunk and is found in control of his car, whether it is moving or stationary. But Mr. Justice Wilson, of the Superior Court, ruled that the provincial law is superseded by the federal law which requires that the person to be guilty of an offence, shall be drunk and caught moving his car. The Montreal police authorities say that the federal law is impracticable of application and will seek to have it amended along the lines of the provincial law.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Will Receive Four Million

Trust Fund Terminates and Young Girl Gets Legacy

Little Jean Ferris, the 14-year-old school girl who has become the heiress to \$4,000,000 from the Spreckles fortune, chased the European flood, the reports of dolours of royalties and news of high finance and politics out of the most prominent places in the London newspapers.

Jean came into her legacy through the termination of a trust fund from the estate of Claus Spreckles, pioneer San Francisco sugar magnate, her grandfather.

This trust fund was created 12 years ago in the name of Jean's mother, Mrs. Emma C. Ferris, since deceased.

Russia's New Stamps

Commemorate Institution of Academy Of Science at Petrograd

New stamps have just been issued by Russia in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the institution of the Academy of Science at Petrograd. The design of the new stamp gives a view of the academy, with a portrait of Iomonosof, a famous Russian scientist, who was associated with the academy in its early days.

New stamps are also to be issued shortly with a portrait of the Russian radio expert, M. Popoff.

Ferdie—Is Miss Ethel in? Maud.—No, sir. Ferdie—Very sorry! I will leave this candy for her. Maud.—Thank you, sir. She was just wishing she had some when you rang.

What Can U. S. Do?

Probe Into Rubber Prices Will Not Bring Results

After Congress assembles the facts concerning the rubber situation, what can Congress do about it? The export control of rubber in the British East Indies, which is held responsible for the recent soaring of prices, is a purely domestic affair. Congress has no more control over the actions of the Colonial Governments of Ceylon and Malaya in their regulation of exports than those bodies have over our own restrictions on imports. Obviously, we do not relish the idea of dollar rubber, but neither did our foreign customers in 1920 like the idea of 40-cent cotton. One can easily imagine the heat and fervid oratory which would have developed on Capitol Hill if the British Government at that time had ordered an official investigation of cotton prices, and there is no reason to believe that the investigation voted by the house will prove any more conducive to good international relations.—New York World.

Sporting Duke Visits America

The Duke of Leinster, "hereditary king of Ireland," known on both sides of the Atlantic for his many sporting adventures, including one of racing an automobile from Aberdeen to London in 14½ hours, beating the train time and winning a wager of 600 pounds, has arrived in America under the incognito of "E. Fitzgerald."

When a man knows that he is a fool he knows more than some people give him credit for.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 24

JESUS AND THE SAMARITAN WOMAN

Golden Text: With joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation. Isaiah 12:3.

Lesson: John 4:1-42.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 55:1-11.

Explanations and Comments

The Meeting of Jesus and the Woman of Samaria, verses 5-9.—Jerusalem did not receive its Lord, and Jesus was on His way to "His own country" of Galilee when He passed through Samaria. On nearing Sychar, being wearied, He sat down to rest on the curb of Jacob's Well, while His disciples went on to the village to buy food. A woman of Samaria came to draw water. "She was a very frequent type of person, who had drifted into a hopeless and disheveled way of living. She was like a waterlogged ship, not a total wreck, but incapable of movement, and needing both to be towed and to be steered into harbor." Jesus asked her for a drink. In surprise, she exclaimed, "How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, who am a Samaritan woman?"—for Jews have no dealings with Samaritans, the Evangelist explains. At this time either it was permissible to trade with Samaritans (verse 8), or the disciples ignored the law against it; but no Jew would ask a favor of a Samaritan. See Light on Oriental Life.

"The Brahmin may give water to the Pariah and still retain his Brahminic pride and prejudice; he has transcended it only when he asks water from a Pariah. Racial pride and religious prejudice may be ignored when we minister to the alien or the heretic; they are transcended only when we ask the alien or the heretic to minister to us" (Bernard Lucas).

Minard's Liniment used by Veterinaries

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When a man knows that he is a fool he knows more than some people give him credit for.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe

STAYON

STOVE POLISH

QUICK BRILLIANT LASTING

It's the Best Heat Resisting

The Capo Polishes Like Honey from Out

Aspires To Fiddling Honors

John Wilder, of Plymouth, Vermont, 80 years old, and the latest aspirant to fiddling championship honors, boasts of something more than 66 years of playing and his 100-year-old violin. He is an uncle of President Coolidge.

Still Enjoying Life at 84

Thanks To That Wonderful Remedy

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. F. H. Miller, 1843-11th Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C., writes:—

"Five years ago my husband suffered terribly with severe attacks of palpitation of the heart and smothering spells, and two doctors stated that he could not possibly live six months."

A friend recommended Milburn's H. and N. Pills, with the result that my husband is still enjoying life at the age of 84 years.

He has improved so wonderfully that he can now climb the stairs without having those awful pains in his heart."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Shears for cutting cloth were invented in Italy about 400 B.C., but it was two or three centuries later before scissors were made by fitting to the fingers.

Miller's Worm Powders attack worms in the stomach and intestines at once, and no worm can come in contact with them and live. They also correct the unhealthy conditions in the digestive organs that invite and encourage worms, setting up reactions that are most beneficial to the growth of the child. They have attested their power in hundreds of cases and at all times are thoroughly trustworthy.

Some people can't see what pleasure those who mind their own business find in living.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

A woman's taste in purchasing neckties for her husband is on a par with a man's taste in purchasing hats for his wife.

Gerald: "Money talks."

Geraldine: "Anybody ever have a speaking acquaintance with yours?"



For Headache

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Headache Colds Neuralgia Lumbago

Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Garnet Wheat Has Created Keen Interest With Farmers Throughout Western Canada

The satisfactory results of tests to which Garnet wheat has been subjected have aroused keen interest throughout Western Canada. Garnet Ottawa 652, is the latest variety of wheat developed at the central experimental farm at Ottawa.

According to reports, prairie farmers, anxious to try out the new wheat, are flooding the government experimental stations serving their respective districts with applications for test seed. Although preliminary milling and baking tests have been made, more thorough tests will be conducted before the seed is released for general distribution. A limited quantity of seed has been sent to a number of the experimental stations, which, however, has failed to meet the demand.

Giving details of the development of Garnet wheat, G. E. De Long, B.S.A., assistant superintendent of the Dominion experimental farm, Lacombe, Alta., states that the new wheat has been grown at the Alberta station since 1919. During that period, he says, it required an average of 113 days to mature, while the average for Marquis wheat was 123 days. In further comparing these two varieties, Marquis gave an average yield of 46 bushels 7 pounds an acre, against 45 bushels 17 pounds an acre for Garnet Ottawa 652.

Continuing, Mr. De Long says: "Garnet Ottawa is somewhat similar to Baby Ottawa 623, in length and strength of straw. Garnet straw also shows a tendency to develop the ruby coloration, distinctive of Ruby. The shape of its head gives the standing crop the appearance of being a very heavy yielder."

"Garnet appears to be about midway between Marquis and Ruby in tendency to shatter if allowed to become too mature before harvesting."

"The experimental station at Lacombe has never had Garnet Ottawa 652 subjected to frost during the six years it has been grown. For this reason no definite information is available concerning the frost resistance of this variety as compared with the others."

In the opinion of Mr. De Long, Garnet Ottawa has a place in Central Alberta and other districts where Marquis is subject to injury from early fall frosts. Whether advancing the harvest one week in districts where Marquis is not menaced by rust or early frost would justify growing Garnet in preference to Marquis, has not been demonstrated.

"Those farming in such districts should keep in mind that Marquis is accepted as the standard milling wheat throughout Canada and the United States," Mr. De Long advises. "They should also remember that Garnet is a new variety and has yet to prove its worth under varying conditions to the same extent Marquis has."

"There is little doubt Garnet Ottawa 652 will replace Ruby Ottawa 623. These two wheats mature in approximately the same time, but Garnet will out-yield Ruby by several bushels per acre and does not shatter to the same extent."

Finding Farm Loans Costly

Rural Credits Act Has Cost Manitoba \$550,000 Since Its Enactment

Since enactment of the provincial Rural Credits Act, Manitoba has suffered a loss of more than \$550,000, according to a report submitted to Premier J. Bracken.

The report, which was prepared by John Wylie, superintendent of rural credits in the province, indicates that the outstanding principal and interest owing the provinces by the 74 rural credit societies was reduced during the eight months fiscal year by about \$280,000.

The balance outstanding was shown at \$2,336,531, with an additional interest unpaid at \$175,874.

Remote Police Post

The world's most northerly post, also the most remote of any bureau habitation, is to be constructed next year for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at the far end of Ellesmere Island. Building materials and two years' supplies have been cached within easy freightage distance of the point.

To Bring Many Immigrants

Four thousand immigrants will be brought to Canada during 1926 by the Lutheran Immigration board of Canada, according to the programme unanimously adopted by the western branch of the organization which met in annual session at Saskatoon. The settlers will be carefully selected by the board's European representative.

W. N. T. 1926

May Admit Some Cattle From Britain

Department of Agriculture Considering Modification of Embargo

The department of agriculture is considering slight modifications to the embargo against breeding cattle from Scotland.

The embargo has been in effect for two years against all cattle from Britain, because of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease, which, at the present time, is affecting cattle in three-fourths of England, according to official here.

Scotland and England are regarded as one unit so far as agricultural regulations are concerned. Although cattle from Britain cannot be moved from an infected area to a free area, the department of agriculture has taken all precautions by refusing to admit any cattle from Britain. Some changes are being contemplated at the present time, but no definite steps have been taken to allow any cattle from the Old Country.

Many Inquiring About Canada

Queues of Intending Settlers Form Daily in Trafalgar Square

The success of the reduction of emigration rates to Canada is already assured. Queues form daily in Trafalgar Square, at the Canada Building, composed of men anxious to emigrate, while the number of written inquiries have surpassed all expectations.

Three young farmers walked the whole distance from Scotland to London to apply for immediate sailings, while the number of women applying for permission to sail under the new low rate issue is surprising.

Applicants are of all classes: Teachers, dressmakers, clerks and stenographers, but they all recognize that domestic work will be their first duty when they arrive in Canada.

The London Times has given the fullest publicity to the Alberta scheme under which 20,000 acres of land in the Vermilion district of Alberta is to be set aside for emigrants. Most of these are expected to be Roman Catholics.

Mennonites Buy Land In Saskatchewan

Will Start Under Nearly Same Conditions As Homesteaders

Fifty-five quarter sections, totalling 8,800 acres of land North of Speers, Sask., in the Battleford district, have been purchased by Mennonite settlers from the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The purchase marks a new departure in the efforts of the Mennonites, pouring into the country from Russia since the close of the war, to become established here.

A considerable number of large farms, under cultivation, have already been purchased by the Mennonites, and have been operated during the last two crop seasons with success.

The Mennonites, numbering about 40 families, will enter upon their farming careers in Western Canada under practically the same conditions as those attendant upon the early years of the first homesteaders. The purchasers will move onto the land on or before June 1, 1926.

Woolen Mill For Manitoba

Stated That British and American Capital Is Interested in Project

Assurance that a woollen mill owned by United States and English interests will be erected in Winnipeg, was given at a meeting of the new industries committee, Manitoba industrial development board, when an announcement was made that a tentative site had been selected. Socks, caps, coat linings, robes and practically all woollen articles will be manufactured.

Will Rise To Occasion

Good judges declare that Great Britain is recovering faster from the effects of the Great War than she did after the Napoleonic wars. One authority states that "Her difficulties are possibly aggravated by her determination to maintain her economic position and to restore the pound to its pre-war parity in relation to gold. Just as in the war Britain rose to the occasion and she has done many times before, so she will recover again." And she is doing it.—Kingston Standard.

Assured of Long Life

Babies born in 2000 A.D., may expect to live 200 years in the view of Prof. Hornell Hart, of Bryn Mawr, as expressed to the American Sociology Society. Science, he thinks, will accelerate the increasing average length of life.

Purchase B.C. Timber

British Railways Place Large Order For Canadian Products

British Columbia has received an order from one of the greatest of British railway groups for 26,000,000 feet of Douglas fir railroad ties. It is stated in official circles. It is pointed out to the same circles that this is more than British Columbia's total export to Britain in 1925.

"This breaks the buying tradition for more than a century," one authority says, "the British railways have declared their intention of giving preference to Canadian timber, provided that the price and other conditions are equal. Also, for the first time, a great British railway group has inserted in its conditions of tender 'that preference is to be given to Canadian timber.'"

The British Columbia timber industry will be enabled to meet any difficulty with regard to price with the help of the low freight rates granted and the special service opened by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine via the Panama Canal, the same authority states.

The decision of the railway group in question to place the contract for railroad ties in British Columbia follows the recent decision of London and North Eastern Railway Company to purchase only British steel rails. The British admiralty also has decided to use Douglas fir for the decks and bulkheads of new battleships.

The British board of trade has agreed to use Douglas fir and silver spruce in construction of both rowing and motor lifeboats.

Rapidly Forging Ahead

Veteran Shipping Man Foresees Pacific Wrestling Trade Supremacy From Atlantic

Like his illustrious father, Captain Robert Dollar, veteran San Francisco shipping man who started his career in an Ontario logging camp, A. M. Dollar, president of the Vancouver board of trade, foresees the early advent of the day when the Pacific will wrest trade supremacy from the Atlantic.

"During the past decade, the total volume of foreign trade of all the principal countries bordering upon the Pacific has increased enormously, and this process is still going on," says Mr. Dollar. "Figures covering the trade expansion of the United States, Japan and Canada, particularly illustrate that the Pacific Ocean is rapidly forging ahead as an integral part of the world's commercial routes, and today it is a definite and potent factor in world commerce."

"When it is realized that there are continents bordering on the Pacific that are practically undeveloped from a trade standpoint, one may gain some faint conception of the opportunities awaiting progressive business men of the future in this field. When you add to that the fact that the Panama Canal has opened the Pacific coast to the markets of Europe it is apparent that Pacific commerce has all the advantages of a world situation. On the Pacific coast there is a population of 56,000,000 to be served, against a population of 226,000,000 on the Atlantic."

Proposed Dairy Merger

Reported That a Company May Be Formed For This Purpose

Formation of a holding company, capitalized at around \$20,000,000, merging dairy companies throughout Canada, is mooted, according to The Ottawa Citizen, which reports that the shareholders of the Producers' Dairy Company of Ottawa likely will be called upon to vote on entering into the combine. Under the suggested scheme a holding company for many of the dairies of Canada extending from coast to coast would be created. The chief source of capital is reported to be in Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

If the proposed venture goes through, which is considered likely, considerably more than the distribution of dairy or farm products will be undertaken. It will include such plants as manufacture of glass bottles, wooden cases used in the distribution of milk in bottles and perhaps one or more industries kindred to the dairy trade.

Whaling Industry In B.C.

Some 10,800 barrels of oil were put up by the Consolidated Whaling Company, of Victoria, as a result of operations of four stations from May to October last year. The oil will be used for the manufacture of toilet soaps, tanning, tempering steel, fruit and other sprays, while blood and bone-meal are also used for the culture of flowers and fruits.

Ho: "Would you accept a pet monkey?"

Sho: "Oh, I would have to ask father. This is so sudden!"

Saskatchewan Butter Production

Total Value of Dairy Products For Province In 1925 Was \$20,945,648

Creamery butter production in Saskatchewan during 1925 showed an increase of more than 2,200,000 pounds as compared with the production in 1924, while dairy products showed an increased value of more than \$1,500,000 in comparison with 1924.

Reports received at the dairy branch of the provincial department of agriculture show the total value of dairy products in the province during 1925 was \$20,945,648.

During the year 15,550,000 pounds of creamery butter were manufactured in Saskatchewan compared with 13,585,902 in 1924, an increase of 2,266,098 pounds. The total 1925 output is more than double the production of 1921.

"The increased production is attributed principally to an increased interest in dairying, coupled with the use of better cows and improved feeding methods on the part of producers," states P. C. Kidd, provincial dairy commissioner.

"Cheese-making also, while still a very small branch of the dairy industry, has taken a decided step forward and promises soon to become an important factor. During 1925 the output of cheese was 223,137 pounds as compared with 165,000 pounds during 1924, and the value of cheese made has increased by \$17,158."

"Favorable conditions for the consumption of ice cream during the summer season caused a net increase of approximately 40,000 gallons in the quantity manufactured and sold."

"One feature during the past season has been the increase in butter exported from Saskatchewan to the British markets. During the year more than 10,500,000 pounds of creamery butter has been graded for export under the Dominion of Canada grading regulations. This represents a quantity more than double that graded under these regulations last year. It is difficult to give the ultimate destination of this butter, but it is safe to say that most of it found its way to the British market, where it enjoyed a strong demand throughout the season due to dependable quality in each grade."

Feed For Livestock

By Products of Raymond Sugar Factory to be Put to Use

By-products of the \$1,500,000 beet sugar factory at Raymond, Alberta, will make that district the great feed ground of Canada. It is declared, these by-products include pulp and molasses which with alfalfa and grain make the ideal feeding combination for cattle. It is stated. Negotiations are now in progress between the sugar company and a big packing concern for the experimental feeding of a large bunch of steers near the factory. The total tonnage of beets sliced at the Raymond factory this fall was about 45,000 tons, which will be increased materially next year. There will be about 2,000 tons of syrup and a large quantity of pulp available this winter for stockmen.

Soldier Settlers Doing Well

Prosperous Conditions in Farming Communities in Alberta

A reasonable indication of the prosperous conditions of many of the farming communities in Alberta is revealed by the fact that at the land settlement board at Calgary, payments from soldier settlers are coming in at the rate of from four thousand to five thousand dollars a day. This is regarded as most encouraging, and shows that the men are doing reasonably well. One man came in and paid up his indebtedness in full, turning in to the board the sum of \$2,600.

Never Had a Crop Failure

Horace Johnson, an old-timer of Alberta, has farmed for more than twenty years in the Champion district, and according to the figures he has kept, has averaged a wheat yield of twenty-eight bushels to the acre during that entire period. He has never experienced a crop failure though he has suffered similar to other farmers from natural causes.

Ireland-Newfoundland Air Service

The Irish papers are talking of a possible trans-Atlantic air service between Galtway and St. Johns, Newfoundland, a distance of 1,700 miles. The whole question of aviation in the Free States and its development on a civil basis is to be discussed at a conference this month.

Interest in Western Canadian Farms "There is further evidence of a reawakening of interest in Western Canadian farm lands on the part of United States citizens. The Edmonton board of trade has received four hundred inquiries in response to its advertising of Central and Northern Alberta."

There is no redress for the man who has but one suit of clothes.

Western Wheat Straw May Soon Be Used For The Manufacture Of Paper

Sweet Clover Benefits Land

Crop Every Five Years Followed By Summerfallow Is Best Plan

The sweet clover benefits the land in at least three ways. First, it adds root fibre to the soil as the root system is quite large and decays rapidly after the land is plowed. Next, it renders the soil more permeable to moisture, the decaying roots are of a spongy nature and, as they extend down at least two feet, there is a tendency to permit the soil to absorb water more rapidly than it would otherwise do. I think that this feature of soil improvement through sweet clover is one of very great importance in this province. Finally the sweet clover works in very close association with nodule forming bacteria. It provides these nodules or little bunches on its roots for the purpose of housing the nitrogen gathering bacteria.

In order to get the most benefit from sweet clover a system of crop rotation should be planned so that the sweet clover occurs on the land once in five or six years so that summerfallow follows the sweet clover. This summerfallowing after sweet clover is quite important as it permits time for the roots to decay and for the ground to soak up moisture and also gives one a chance to kill out any stray plants which may survive. These stray plants of sweet clover are somewhat objectionable when growing in a crop of grain.

Some farmers have attempted to use sweet clover as a summerfallow substitute, but I think it is better to plan to summerfallow a year after the sweet clover. The only way that sweet clover can be used as a summerfallow substitute is to plow the crop under about the 10th of June before it gets too high. If the plowing is delayed the sweet clover grows very rapidly so that there is too great a mass of material plowed into the land. This causes the soil to dry out and delays the decay of the sweet clover itself and the result is a poor crop next year.—Professor Manley Champlin.

Canada's Mineral Production

One of the Greatest Factors in Canada's Industrial Life

Great progress was made in Canada's mineral industry during 1925. Metal mining experienced a boom which carried production in this field far above all previous records. In a statement issued from the Dominion bureau of statistics the total value of Canada's mineral output in 1925 is estimated at \$225,440,000, an increase of \$18,857,000 above the total of \$206,583,406 for 1924, and more than the previous record of \$227,859,665 attained in 1920 when metal prices were approximately 35 per cent. higher than in the year just closed. Among the metals, the remarkable advances in the production of gold, lead and zinc were most outstanding; improvement in outputs marked this totals for nickel, copper and cobalt; silver showed little change; there was an increase in the tonnage of iron ore exported from stocks at the mines.

Mining, now third in rank among Canada's primary industries, contributes extensively to the wealth and prosperity of the Dominion. Large tonnages of freight move from and to the mines; many subsidiary industries depend upon the mining industry for their prosperity. Canada's progress in the production of mineral wealth has been notable particularly in recent years and the developments to established fields, the discovery of new mineral areas and finally the surpassing of all previous records stamp the mineral industry as one of the great factors in Canada's industrial and commercial life.

Noted Woman Surgeon Dead

Dame Louisa Brandreth Aldrich-Blake, of London, pioneer among women surgeons, is dead. She carried on her duties almost to the last, despite intense suffering for more than a year.

Dame Aldrich-Blake was dean of the London School of Medicine for Women, senior surgeon at the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital, consulting surgeon at the Royal Free Hospital, and a fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine.

Oberammergau's Passion Play

Oberammergau's peasant players next will present the Passion Play in the summer of 1927, instead of 1930, as they originally planned. The war interrupted the regular decennial presentation of the play. It was last given in the summer of 1922. Subsequently the Passion players visited the United States.

That the straw annually burned on the western prairies to the extent of millions of tons will soon become of the utmost value as the raw product from which paper is manufactured seems now almost an accomplished fact.

For several months experiments have been conducted both on behalf of private individuals and also on behalf of provincial governments to ascertain the practicability of making paper from straw. It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that almost every kind of paper can be manufactured from straw, and negotiations are under way both to the provinces of Alberta and to Manitoba looking to the establishment of mills.

More than one process has been evolved, said to be satisfactory, and experiments dealing with straw actually raised on the prairies have been successfully carried out. The process, which has been the subject of investigation by the Alberta Government, is known as the Bache-Wilg process.

In a recent bulletin issued by the Alberta Government it is stated in investigations were made into all known experimental processes for the manufacture of pulp from straw, and finally about two years ago the government made arrangements for laboratory tests of the Bache-Wilg process in the pulp and paper division of the forest products laboratories, Montreal, under the joint supervision of E. Parke Cameron, superintendent of the division, and John Bache-Wilg, who was co-inventor with his father to the process.

The government has studied carefully the results of these tests, and the trade commissioner has spent considerable time in the laboratory getting information at first hand.

Carl Bache-Wilg, senior, was connected with the first wood pulp and paper mill in Norway, built by his father. He owned the second ground wood mill constructed in Norway and was long identified as an expert with many of the best known wood pulp and paper mills of the United States and Canada, having been employed in an expert capacity to increase the efficiency of the obtaining of higher yields and lowering costs of production.

In 1908 Mr. Bache-Wilg recommended his experiments with straw pulp in his laboratory in the United States. He continued experimenting until he had found that by his process he could very materially increase the cellulose yield from wheat and other cereal straw.

"Muller's" analysis of straw gives the cellulose as 43 per cent.; "Hoyer" given the cellulose content of straw as 51 per cent., while a German analyst gives the cellulose in straw as 49.17 per cent., but Mr. Bache-Wilg obtained as high as 75 per cent. of unleached fibre from wheat straw, but found that the commercial yields gave the following results:

Wheat straw, 40 to 45 per cent. commercial cellulose.

Corn stalks, 40 to 45 per cent. commercial cellulose.

Flax straw, 25 to 30 per cent. commercial cellulose.

The Bache-Wilg process does not involve any radical departure from standard sulphite practices, which gives it the advantage of being able to utilize present day standard wood pulp equipment in the manufacture of straw pulp. At the same time it requires very much less power than is necessary in the preparation of wood pulp for the reason that the marking, chipping and grinding processes are eliminated.

Every variety of paper is capable of manufacture from straw pulp, and the semi-commercial tests have demonstrated that the quality is fully equal to that produced from wood pulp. In addition to newspaper special attention was paid to the manufacture of wrapping paper, sheathing paper, ham and bottle wrappings and carton boards, for all of which there is a ready market in Western Canada. There was developed also under the process an insulating board having a distinct advantage over anything at present on the market in that it is surfaced and can be used as a wall board; it is also both water and fire resistant. This material has met with the enthusiastic approval of architects and builders who have had the opportunity of seeing it.

Muskies Damaging Boat

A family of muskrats snugly ensconced in a warm nest under the quarter deck of John Sheehan's fishing boat which is moored at Port Arthur for the winter, are gnawing at the knees and may do considerable damage. The territory is a game sanctuary and consequently it is illegal to kill the animals or put them to flight.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

A referendum on the prohibition of spirits is proposed in the speech from the throne, read at the formal opening of parliament at Oslo, Norway.

The North West Territories imported under permit last year 320 gallons of intoxicants. Permits issued totaled 151.

More British perages became extinct in 1925 than in any twentieth century year except 1915, nine titles above the baronetcy rank passing.

Admission charges to the museums controlled by the city of Paris, including the Louvre, have been raised from three to six cents.

Fully 2,000 persons lost their lives and thousands of families are homeless as the result of the recent floods which swept the state of Nayarit, Mexico.

The appointment of John Leslie as vice-president and controller of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is announced by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president.

"Nice juicy strawberries, only \$4 a quart." So cried street peddlers in Philadelphia and the market bureau declared the price the highest on record for the berries.

With only five members of the Ottawa Unemployed Association having paid their monthly fee of 10 cents and therefore eligible to vote, the association voted itself out of existence by three votes to two.

Legislation will shortly come into effect in England providing for the suspension for 12 months of a driving license to follow automatically the conviction of a driver of an automobile for drunkenness.

Sir Henry Thomson, president of the Canadian National Railways will throw the weight of his influence into the promotion of plans to provide ocean carriers from Canadian ports for Canadian goods, according to a statement made at London.

After several years in Ottawa, where he occupied the post of news editor for the Canadian Press, Harold Raine, former Winnipeg newspaperman, left for New York. He has been appointed to one of the important positions in the Canadian news-gathering organization, that of superintendent of the New York bureau.

A Notable Comparison

U. S. Spends One-Third More On Pleasure Than On Education

The people of the United States, according to the Educational Digest, a monthly publication, spend almost twice as much in tobacco as on public school instruction. The women in the Republic spend more on cosmetics, perfumes and soft drinks than it expended in public education. We do not for a moment depreciate the expenditure of money for these things—they keep industry going—but we simply call attention to the expenditures by way of comparison, as in the United States, as well as in Canada there is a constant complaint over the costs for educating the children of the States. The Canadian women and men spend equally as much for tobacco, perfumes, cosmetics, drinks, gum and candy as do the people of the United States, three dollars for personal delights to \$1 for public instruction, the most essential thing in democracy. *Kingston Whig.*

Economy In British Army

War Office Demands Use of Iron Stirrups For Cavalry

British cavalry officers have been trembling in their boots because of an economy wave which has swept through the war department.

Spurs have been toned down a bit in their shine and polish, but their flange has not been interfered with.

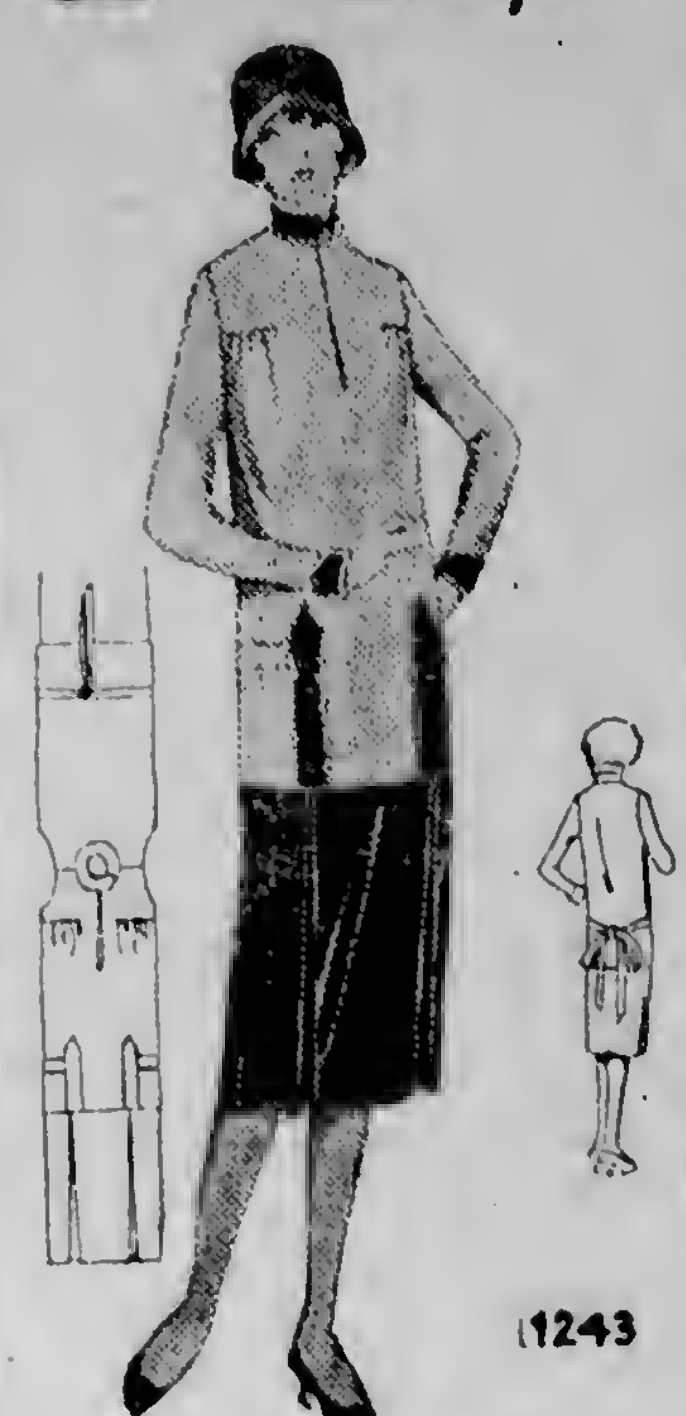
Spurs in the army came under the ban some weeks ago as unnecessary. Now the nickel stirrups, of which the cavalrymen have been proud, are being replaced by iron stirrups, which are cheaper, and the officers' spurs to be of a steel substitute which will still shine but not cost the government so much money.

Find Skeletons Painted Red

Human skeletons painted a deep red have been found by Russian archaeologists in the vicinity of Smirnopol. They are believed to belong to the Chuvash race which inhabited the coast of Kertch Bay 2,000 years before Christ. It was the custom of this ancient race to cover the corpses of their dead with ochre, which was believed to preserve the bodies against decomposition.

Men in advance of their age may be as useless as a clock that runs too fast.

W. N. U. 1612

ECLIPSE
FASHIONS
Exclusive Patterns
by Hazel Rogers

Two Piece Costume Approved By Smart Women

Two-piece sports and tailored costumes are things of much more elaboration as far as fabric is concerned, than those worn earlier in the season, which were usually developed in jersey and crepe. Now the modish attitude is toward making these costumes in crepe satins and velvet, or a combination of both. In the model pictured here satin has been chosen for the new finger-tip length blouse and velvet for the skirt. The velvet is employed to fashion the snug-fitting collar, cuffs and trimming bands. The skirt is joined to a bodice top and has two inverted plaits at the front to add freedom and the latest flared movement. The diagram shows just how to put the dress together, and No. 1243 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years (34, 36 and 38 inches bust). Size 18 years (36 bust) requires 4 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 64-inch material. The bodice top of skirt requires 1 1/2 yards 36-inch additional lining, or with ribbon straps over the shoulders 7/8 yard. Price 29 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg
Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Province

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Want "Leap Year" Week

German Spinners Want More Chances To Secure Husbands

German spinners weary of indirect methods of snaring the elusive male are agitating for a recognized "Leap Year" week in each year, during which it shall be their privilege to propose. The idea has been presented to the government marriage bureau and proposes that there be each year not one, but seven days dedicated to St. Catherine, the patroness of unmarried women.

Several spinners' organizations are backing the proposal.

Officials of the marriage bureau say that when a girl in Germany is 27 years old and unmarried her chances of getting a husband are about one in five. Although the number of marriages has been restored to pre-war figures, it is notable that those between middle aged men and comparatively young girls are more and more frequent.

Gives Satisfaction

There is nothing else so satisfactory in this life as to accomplish something without anyone's aid. A hearty mental vote of thanks to one's own self is the most inspiring sensation one can ever experience.

Queen Alexandra Memorial

A fund of about \$30,000 is to be subscribed for a national memorial to the late Dowager Queen Alexandra. The money will be used to assist Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute of Nurses.

Manitoba Government Phones

The Manitoba Government telephone system completed its fiscal year with a profit of \$150,000, a surplus of nearly \$85,000 over the estimated revenue.

Our idea of a great man is one who has travelled extensively and neither lectures nor writes about it.

Another Great War
Would Crush Civilization

Premier Baldwin Reads Lesson From History of the Roman Empire

Grave warning of danger arising from the loss of many of the best British lives in war was uttered by Premier Stanley Baldwin in his presidential address at the meeting of the Historical Association in London. After dwelling on the history of Greece and Rome, the Premier said the time came in the history of the Roman Empire when there were not enough Romans to carry on the work of Rome.

There were fears among those in responsible government today that war, by the destruction of the best lives in such great numbers, had left Britain without enough of her breed to carry on the work of the British Empire.

"Our task is hard enough but it will be accomplished," Mr. Baldwin said. "Yet who in Europe does not know that one more war in the west and the civilization of ages will fall with as great a shock as that of Rome. She has left danger signals along the road. It is for us to read them."

Mr. Baldwin added that for nations of Western Europe who, in historical times, have been members of the same great empire, to be at war was "fratricidal insanity."

Prosperity For Canada

No Doubt That Corner of Depression Has Been Turned

For some time past business men and economic observers in Canada have been saying that trade is on the up grade and that the corner of depression since the war has been turned. Now there seems no doubt of it. Figures to the end of November have been issued at Ottawa and they show that Canadian exports are sixty million dollars more than in the previous year, and about four hundred and seventy millions more than in 1922. There is this year a favorable balance of trade of \$316,000,000 in exports over imports. That is a tremendous contribution to national prosperity and means a substantial amount in individual comfort and happiness.

Much of this is due to the big field crops, the record largest on record, and, of course, when the farmers of the west have money, it follows that industry in general is going to boom. The real results of the fine harvest will be felt in the manufacturing section next year.

Burmese Ex-Queen
Was Sinister Figure

Said To Be Influence Behind Mandalay Massacre In 1879

A romantic and sinister figure was removed from Burmese life when, at her bungalow at Langoon, the ex-Queen, Supayalat, widow of King Theebaw, died from heart failure at the age of 67.

Upon the death of King Mindoon in 1878, one of his wives schemed successfully for her daughter, Supayalat, to marry Theebaw. There followed in 1879 the massacre of Mandalay, in which the late King's sons, their wives and children and others were murdered. Supayalat was alleged to be the influence behind all Theebaw's acts then and in the chaotic reign which followed.

Winnipeg As A Convention City

Twenty-six Conventions Are Already Listed For This Year

Winnipeg next season will entertain twenty-six conventions, large and small, with an aggregate attendance of approximately 15,000 persons. In addition many large tourists parties will arrange their itineraries to include Winnipeg and Manitoba, so that the gross tourist and convention travel will far eclipse any previous year. This is the report of the director of Manitoba tourist and convention bureau after a mission to the United States. He places these figures as conservative and states that Manitoba will be the mecca in 1926 of many thousands of United States holiday makers.

Must Trade Mark Goods

Turkey Takes Steps To Safeguard Foreign Trade

After three months, all goods produced in Turkey must bear registered trade marks. This order is the outgrowth of a situation that has been detrimental to the country's trade. It appears that Greek and Armenian refugees living in Greece and Bulgaria have been sending to foreign markets slugs, figs and raisins of an inferior quality, but marked "Turkish."

Forget the good you have done to others and the evil they have done to you if you would be happy.

More tin is produced in Alaska than in all of the rest of the United States combined.

ON THE AIR

What is Doing in the World of Radio

Straight advertising over the radio is selling coffee, paint, women's frocks and a dozen other commodities every day in Seattle.

The only kind of radio receiver found useful in mountainous Switzerland is the many-tubed set. Cheaper sets can't combat the interference offered by mountains and valleys.

In 1899 the first wireless communication was established between England and France. Today regular radio communication is possible not only between England and France, but also between America and Europe.

A Canadian Government radio station opened at Aklayik, within 60 miles of the Arctic Ocean, is in touch with Edmonton, Alberta. This makes the fourth station in a chain to link the Arctic region with civilization.

Following restoration of atrophied nerves in two deaf mutes through listening in on three-tube radio sets, Thos. Rodwell, superintendent of the Manitoba School for the Deaf, has ordered several instruments and announced encouraging progress with younger mutes.

Calgary recently witnessed the delayed fall meeting of the Alberta Radio Experimenters' Association, an organization to promote radio research in the province of Alberta. Addresses were given by a number of the members on technical subjects, covering research work done since the last meeting some months before.

Will Handle Canteen Funds

Saskatchewan Government Appoints Three Members For Provincial Board

The announcement has been made by the Saskatchewan Government of the appointment of Charles Gordon Cox, of Saskatoon, physician; James McEla, Regina; and Alberta White, of Regina, as members of the provincial canteen fund board, as provided for in the Federal Canteen Funds Act.

This board, appointed by order-in-council of the lieutenant-governor-in-council of the province of Saskatchewan, under the provisions of the Federal Act, will have charge of the administration, for three years, of the share of the residue of the canteen funds of overseas' regiments from this province, which share has been allocated to the province and will be paid when the appointments have been made.

The three members of the board, who will serve without remuneration, will be charged with the duty of receiving, holding, administering, or providing for the administration by others of the share of the residue of the canteen funds.

Fixed Hours Of Rest

Residents of Constantinople Are Protected By New Law

Constantinople has become a model city for persons with weak nerves or irritable dispositions.

Under a morality edict, the hours between midday and two in the afternoon and between midnight and morning are to be regarded strictly as hours of rest for the population.

During these periods residents of houses are not to be disturbed by the playing of lute-girdles, phonographs or pianos, or by the raucous cries of peddlers, knife sharpeners, old clothes hawkers, or itinerant hawkers generally.

Under another edict, housewives are forbidden to beat carpets, chop wood, or to bang out washing in the public streets except on Thursdays. In a third ordinance it is forbidden to stretch oneself out on the pavement or in the roadway, or to ride either a horse or a bicycle, or to drag a handcart on the pavement.

Saskatchewan Hog Pool

Will Send Delegation To Europe To Study Bacon Industry

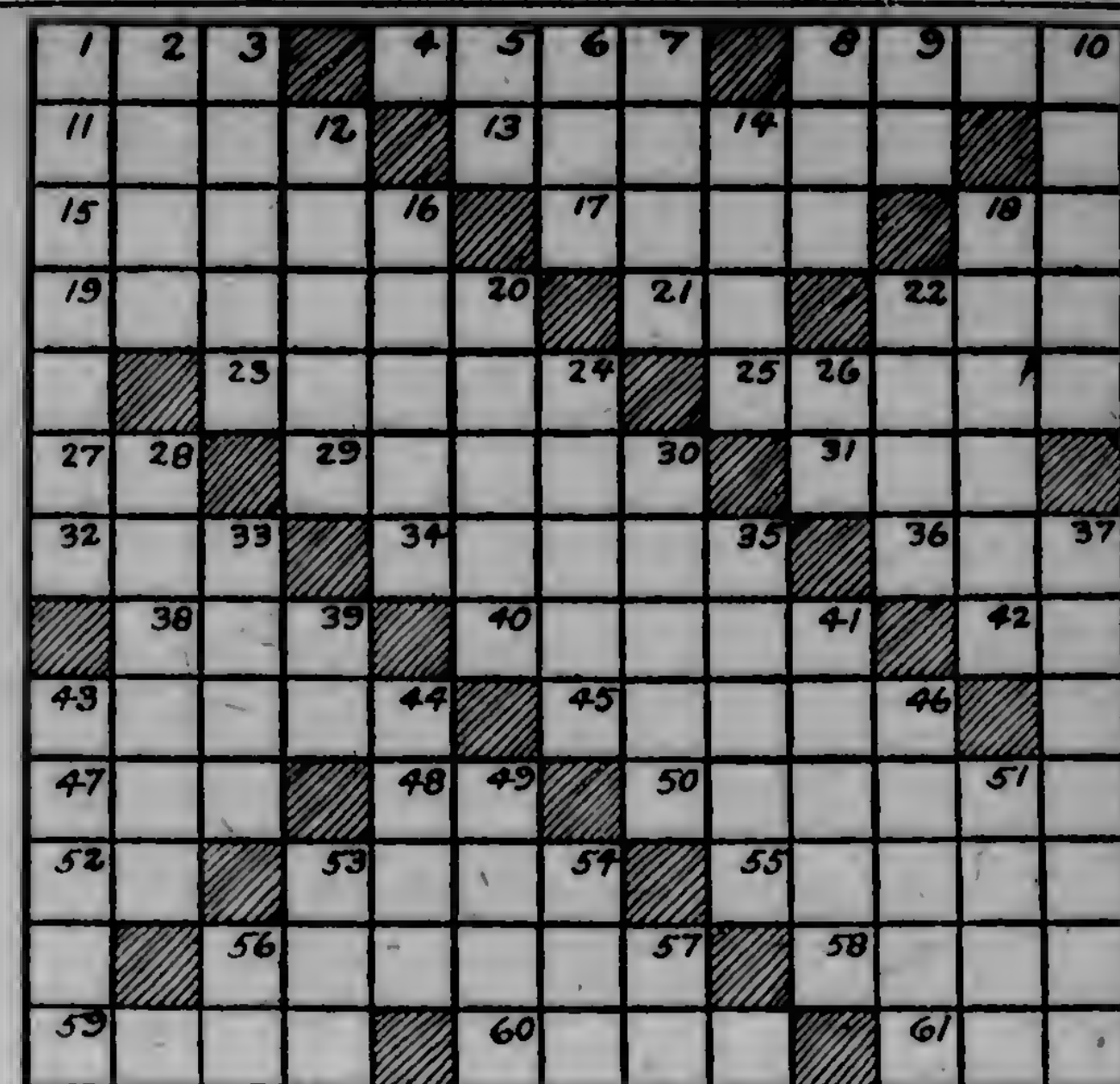
Officials for the proposed Saskatchewan Hog Pool have been opened in Saskatoon. Meetings are being held at various points throughout the province and volunteer organizers are now in the field. A fund is being supported by the Farmers' Union to send a delegation to Great Britain, Ireland and Denmark to study the bacon industry there.

Recognize Only Civil Marriages

Church weddings are being dispensed with in Soviet Russia because of the expense and also because religious marriages no longer are recognized by the state. Many young couples now go straight to the state marriage license bureau, where they can be made man and wife in five minutes at a cost of \$1.50.

Kind words never did except when killed by ingratitude.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

- 1—Damp.
- 4—Lost one's footing.
- 8—Be afraid.
- 11—Surround by.
- 13—One who cures.
- 15—Partakes of food.
- 17—Eager.
- 18—Act.
- 19—Imagines.
- 21—Part of "to be."
- 22—Wager.
- 23—Thin boards.
- 25—Privileges.
- 27—Prefix meaning in.
- 29—Kiddn mingled with snow.
- 31—Portuguese coin.
- 32—Smooth.
- 34—Smooch.
- 36—Force in.
- 38—Foolish talk (slang).
- 40—Pertaining to punishment.
- 42—Sixth note of diatonic scale.
- 43—Species of heron.

Vertical

- 1—Walks in a clumsy manner.
- 2—Mohammedan prince.
- 3—Parts of a fork.
- 6—A t t e r i o r a t o r y exclamation.
- 7—Molten rock.
- 8—Nourished.
- 9—Suffix signifying agent.

10—Foundations.

- 12—Apportions.
- 14—Leg.
- 16—Little.
- 18—Refusal.
- 20—Preceptions.
- 22—Dutch inhabitant of South Africa.
- 24—Number.
- 26—Either.
- 28—Annoyed.
- 30—Male singer.
- 32—Measure of distance.
- 34—After a while.
- 36—Splendor.
- 38—Point of compass.
- 41—An old fruit.
- 43—The Cape elk.
- 45—Pastry does it.
- 46—Dealt out sparingly.
- 48—Satisfy the appetite.
- 51—Rip.
- 53—Vehicle.
- 54—Human beings.
- 56—Exist.
- 57—Negative.

Mennonites Return

Seeking to Purchase Old Home Or New Land in the West

A recent Canadian Press dispatch dealing with the return of a number of Mennonites to Western Canada reads in part as follows:

"Groups of Mennonites, who in 1922 and 1923 disposed of their large farm holdings in Western Canada and went to Mexico, have returned here recently glad to get back after suffering extreme hardships and privations through crop failures.

"The Mennonites, originally natives of Russia, are a religious sect opposed to war and desirous always of having their own schools and churches. In the western districts they lived in communities, a thrifty hard-working people, though in many cases opposed to Canadian administration, especially the school question, and they met with great criticism during the war for their objections against taking up arms in the defence of their adopted country.

"When the trek started to Mexico, some of the finest farming country in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was sold by the Mennonites. Those who have come back are seeking to purchase their old homes again, or are purchasing new land, willing to abide by Canadian laws and to live in peace."

Kemal Pasha Rules Turkey

No One Thinks Of Doubting His Wisdom and Greatness

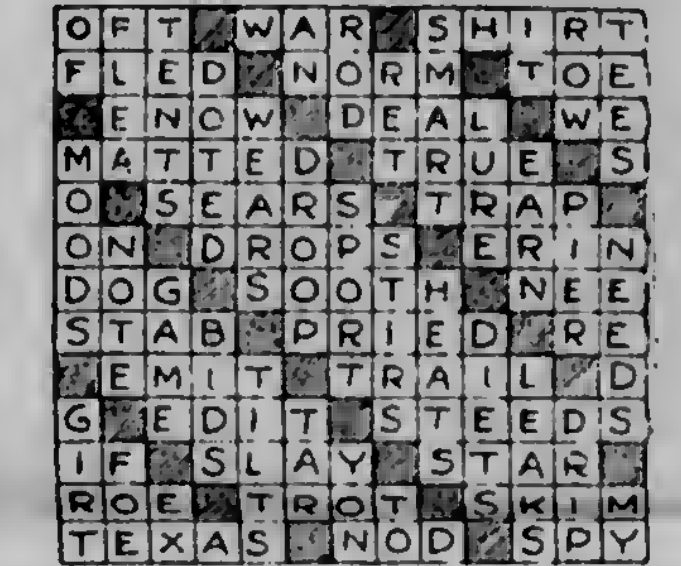
For the moment, Mustafa Kemal Pasha is everything and everybody, says J. A. Spender, editor of *The Westminster Gazette*, in another of the special articles he is contributing to his paper from Turkey. Whatever the Turks may privately think of the westernization policy introduced by the president, Mr. Spender writes, nobody dreams of reflecting on or questioning Mustafa Kemal's decrees or of doubting his greatness and wisdom in this or any other matter. His courage, firmness and insight are compared daily with the weakness, vacillation and blindness of the old regime. Instancing the spread of western methods, the editor points that there is not a single fez to be seen in Constantinople nowadays. Hats have been imported in bulk in every shop and every train for months past to meet the demand created by Kemal's decree against the fez.

Mr. Spender asserts that while it would be untrue to say that the Moslem religion is being persecuted in Turkey, it is a fact that among the younger Turks the fashion is more and more to speak of the Moslem faith as obsolete and fanatical.

Perhaps, suggests Ignatius Bim, the reason the seventh day was made for rest was because seven days of solid labor would have made one weak.

There are people who think that what is lacking in the modern educational system for the young is the old Chair of Applied Birch.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle



Wall Street Paper's Advice

Canada Sitting in a Preferred Position From a Business Point of View

"While you are glancing over world developments in 1925 take a long look at Canada," states a recent editorial in the *Wall Street News*, published in New York City. Confining the editorial reads, in part: "An agricultural country, primarily, Canada has added vastly to her wealth this year. The Dominion bureau of statistics estimates the value of the field crops as \$1,112,651,000, a gain of \$117,000,000 over 1925 and of \$213,000,000 over 1923. These are striking figures, but the chances are that the aggregate for this year is decidedly conservative. If the wheat yield should not prove finally to have been worth a great deal more than the estimated \$466,755,000, such a result could come only from some violent reaction in prices which seems impossible at the moment.

"Sir Vincent Meredith, chairman of the Bank of Montreal, recently informed the bank's stockholders that wheat would probably bring in \$500,000,000 new money from this year's crop. On the basis of a price of \$1.50 per bushel, the 165,000,000 bushels remaining to be sold, if added to the receipts from the 142,000,000 bushels previously exported, would expand Sir Vincent's total by \$13,000,000 or so and raise the government estimate by more than \$50,000,000. A big market awaits Canadian wheat."

"Canada is sitting in a preferred position with a large exportable surplus still to be sold at prices which promise to be good. The wheat crop was large and the average of other crops was not much different from that of 1924; some went back while others increased. Increased wealth should bring in its wake increased purchases of manufactured goods. It looks like a good business year north of the border in 1926."

Island of Yap

The Island of Yap, which has suffered from a severe storm, is by far the most important cable station in the Pacific. It has a branch of the American Pacific cable to the Philippines, and has branch lines radiating to Japan, to Shanghai and to the Dutch East Indies.

"Walter, this napkin is badly soiled."

"No, sir, only on one side—I folded it the wrong way."

Complimentary Dinner Is Tendered To Retiring Member For Prince Albert

Ottawa.—The resignation of Charles MacDonald, member for Prince Albert, in order to make way for Premier King was the occasion of a complimentary dinner to the retiring member on Saturday night at the Chateau Laurier. It was given up by the Saskatchewan Liberal members and featured by a round of speeches. George McPherson, K.C., M.P. for Yorkton, presided. Dr. Young, M.P. for Saskatoon, proposed the health of Mr. MacDonald, who, in replying, stated that he was reciprocating the courtesy extended by Quebec when they provided a seat for a western minister, Hon. Charles Stewart. Mr. MacDonald was presented with a gold mounted cane, suitably inscribed.

Premier King made a pleasing speech, expressing his gratitude to Mr. MacDonald for his courtesy and affirming the intention of the government to proceed with its programme of real liberal legislation. He stressed the necessity of co-operation in bringing that about and said with some significance that he had reason to believe that it would be forthcoming. In his going to Saskatchewan he considered a new link of unity would be established between Liberal ideas in the west and east.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell spoke in a happy vein, saying that it would be an honor for the province to have the prime minister as one of its representatives.

British Families Coming

Over Six Hundred Families Are Waiting To Sail To Canada in the Spring

London.—Over six hundred British families are waiting to sail for Canada in the spring, having been accepted by the Canadian director of migration as suitable settlers, under the scheme to establish 3,000 families in the Dominion, according to the overseas settlement department of the office of the secretary of state for the dominions.

The Canadian authorities in London confidently anticipate that 300 more British families will be ready to leave for Canada by the middle of June next.

These 300 or more families, it is stated, will account for nearly half the number of farms which the Canadian Government has available for settlement.

Receives New Appointment

London.—Percy Hunter, a journalist and former commissioner of immigration for Australia in London, has been appointed general manager of the Pacific cable board. His salary, according to the Daily Express, will be £22,000 a year.

Explosion Kills Miners

Wilburton, Okla.—Most of the 105 men working in the Deanna-McConnell mine, three miles west of here, are believed to have been instantly killed in a terrific explosion that wrecked the main shaft and entombed them.

To Chase Rum Runners

Chicago.—Twelve vessels and two seaplanes will be based at Chicago by the United States coastguard next spring to clear Lake Michigan of rum runners.

Wheat Pool Wants Right To Fix Damages For Breach Of Contract

Regina.—Provision giving the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool a legal right to fix as liquidated damages specific sums to be paid by its members upon a breach of the pool marketing contract, is contained in a bill to amend the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Act of incorporation tabled in the legislature. The bill also provides that the pool shall be entitled to an injunction against a member breaching the contract.

The provisions of the bill are to be made retrospective except in the case of actions pending.

The amendments are embodied in three clauses as follows:

"The said corporation may, by its articles of association, or by a marketing agreement entered into with its members or shareholders, fix as liquidated damages specific sums to be paid by its members or shareholders to the corporation upon breach by them of any provision of the marketing agreement regarding the sale or

Saskatchewan's Sound Economic Position

Premier Dunning In Budget Speech Says Financial Conditions Improved

Regina, Sask.—Declaring that Saskatchewan farmers would receive nearly \$100,000,000 more from the sale of their surplus farm products in 1925 than in 1924, Premier Dunning, in his tenth budget speech in the legislature here, stated that general economic conditions in Saskatchewan were better now than they had been at any period since the Great War. At the same time he urged the need for continued care as well as confidence in the future.

The government did not propose to impose any new taxation or increase any existing taxation.

Saskatchewan closed the fiscal year ending April 30, 1925, with a cash deficit of \$166,388, but this was covered many times in monies owing to the province under the public revenue tax, the wild lands tax, the old supplementary revenue tax and unpaid succession duties aggregating \$1,333,143, he said. These arrears had been reduced by a little over \$200,000 as compared with the previous year.

Mr. Dunning indicated the government was watching the operation of a gasoline tax in other provinces and declared that investigation made by the government showed that a three cent tax of three cents a gallon on gasoline would not permit of motor license fees being reduced by more than \$5.

How Progressives Voted

List Showing Who Voted For and Against Conservative Amendment

Ottawa.—In the critical division in the house, the Progressives, 21 in number, held the key. Five voted for the Conservative amendment and 19 against. Their votes were:

For the amendment.—Messrs. Campbell, Mackenzie, Sask.; Lucas, Camrose, Alta.; Carmichael, Kindersley, Sask.; Boutilier, Vegreville, Alta.; Pansher, Last Mountain, Sask.

Against the amendment.—Robert Forke, Progressive leader, Brandon; Miss Agnes MacPhail, S.E. Grey, Ont.; Brown, Lacombe, Man.; Garland, Bow River, Alta.; Miller, Qu'Appelle, King; North Huron, Ont.; Jelliff, Lehigh, Ont.; Evans, Rosetown, Sask.; Bird, Nelson, Man.; Spencer, Battle River, Alta.; Gifford, Acadia, Alta.; Ward, Dauphin, Man.; Speakman, Red Deer, Alta.; Beaulieu, Provencourt, Man.; Steedman, Souris, Man.; Lovie, MacDonald, Man.; Coote, MacLeod, Alta.; Johnston, Long Lake, Sask.; Kennedy, Peace River, Alta.

Russian Cattle Perish

Penza, Russia.—Cattle to the number of 19,000, or 56 per cent, of the total cattle in Penza province, and 17,000 horses, 48 per cent, of the total, have perished for lack of forage and from disease.

Hairdressing Exhibition

Toronto.—Toronto has witnessed its first annual hairdressing and beauty culture exhibition, which was officially opened here by Mayor Thomas Foster.

Case Important To Automobile Dealers

Supreme Court Must Settle Disputed Point In Contract Sale

Victoria.—Leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada on a matter of importance to Canadian automobile dealers was granted by the British Columbia appeal court here. The point at issue is whether a purchaser of an automobile or any other article purchased on a similar condition contract of sale can sue the vendor for any profit he makes on a resale where a car has been surrendered through failure to fulfill the terms of the contract.

E. C. Mayers made the application in the case of Solomon Chan vs. C. C. Motors of Vancouver. The judge in the lower court held that a purchaser who had failed in his contract and surrendered the article purchased, was entitled to sue the vendor for any balance over the contract price secured on a resale. The defendant carried the case to the appeal court and by a majority of one the appeal court upheld decision of the court below.

Wants Million New Settlers

Home-seekers Greatest Need of B.C. Says Premier Oliver

Vancouver.—What British Columbia needs is a million new people, said Premier Oliver, who pointed out that the early pioneers of Ontario, said Premier John Oliver during the course of an address given at the annual dinner of the Associated Property Owners. "The greatest need of this province is home-seekers and home-builders."

Industry had increased six-fold in British Columbia during the last ten years, he continued. There was no place on the face of the earth where 550,000 people produced as great an aggregate of wealth as in British Columbia.

It would be difficult to convince him that taxation was keeping British Columbia back when people were paying into the coffers of the province a million a month for luxuries that caused them more harm than good.

Start Campaign For Fair Trading Policy

Retail Merchants Ask Guarantee of Reasonable Profit on Trade Marked Nationally Advertised Goods

Toronto.—A campaign to establish a fair trading policy between the manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer which will guarantee to the latter a reasonable margin of profit on trade marked nationally advertised standard goods was launched here under the auspices of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada.

The campaign is being conducted by the association throughout Canada. The campaign will be directed to four lines of trade: grocers, auto tires and accessories, implement dealers, and book-sellers.

The request also has been made by hardware, shoe and clothing dealers to take action along the same lines for them.

Report Chief Engineer Drowned At Sea

Officer of City of Vancouver Missing Since Dec. 6

Vancouver.—Chief Engineer Hugh Dickson, of the steamer City of Vancouver, is believed to have been drowned at sea, according to a report made here on the arrival of the steamer Jan. 9. Dickson was reported missing on December 6, five days after the City of Vancouver left Seattle, and he is believed to have been washed overboard by one of the huge combers that swished along the vessel's deck in very heavy weather.

Develop Riding Skill

Challenge Cup Is Offered For Military Riding Competition

Toronto.—With the object of promoting interest among military men in riding skill, Alfred Rogers, Sr., has donated a challenge cup to be awarded to the best competitor. The competition will be open to officers and ex-officers in all branches of the service. Uniforms must be worn and the only marks to be scored will be for the performance of the mounts.

Contests will be held at the Toronto Hunt, the final in June.

Studying Labor Conditions

New York.—Lady Cynthia Mosley, and her husband, Oswald Mosley, arrived on the Atlantic to make a study of labor and industrial conditions in this country. Lady Cynthia, daughter of the late Marquis Curzon, said she and her husband would spend four months in the next British election.

Urge Federal Aid For Coal Shipments

Alberta Coal Operators Would Send Half Million Tons to Ontario

Calgary.—A resolution urging the Federal Government to assist with the immediate shipment of half a million tons of coal to the Ontario market and the recommendation that the Alberta Government appoint a coal council for the province to assist in expanding the existing coal market featured a general meeting of Alberta coal operators called by the coal section of the Edmonton board of trade which was held here.

Toronto.—Hon. Charles McRae, Ontario minister of mines, stated that word had been received that the 7,500 tons of Alberta coal forming the balance of the 25,000 tons summer shipment by the C.N.R., would be moved at once. It is expected it will all be at the respective destination points in Ontario by the first week in March. The mines department had received no further communication as to sending Alberta coal in excess of the quantity about to be delivered.

Want Four-Day Fair

Prince Albert Delegates to Present Request at Regina Convention

Prince Albert, Sask.—If the arguments of the representatives of the Prince Albert Agricultural Society delegates to the annual convention of the Western Canada Fairs Association in Regina on February 2 and 3 are heard and approved, this city will return to a four-day exhibition this year instead of three days.

This was the unanimous decision of the directors of the society at their meeting. The two delegates named to the Regina convention, C. C. Gamble and J. P. Currier, were instructed to ask for fair dates immediately following those given to Regina so that the local society would be in a position to secure good exhibits from the various government departments.

Wins Wheat Championship

Seager Wheeler Captures Farm Crops Trophy at Saskatchewan Seed Fair

Saskatoon.—Seager Wheeler, of Rosedale, won the championship in wheat and the farm crops trophy at the provincial seed fair at the university here, while William Darnborough, of Laura, won the oats championship and T. Eaton Cup and incidentally took the Darnborough Cup for sweet clover.

Each of the champions came first in other classes, while the International Harvester Company Challenge Shield was won by the Laura Agricultural Society, with 454 points; Moore Jaw, for seven years champion, coming second, with 389.

Marketing Agreement

Becomes Operative

Agreement Entered Into Between Canadian Millers and Wheat Producers

Winnipeg.—The pact struck between Canadian millers and the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers for the marketing of Canada's wheat crop will become operative within a week. Dr. L. Smith, sales manager of the producers' agency has announced. Only part of this year's crop will be handled through this medium, he indicated. An agreement of mutual advantage to both interests was entered into as a result of negotiations which have been progressing several months.

Cold In Europe

Frigid Area Extends From Russia South to Italy

London.—A blast of bitterly cold weather is sweeping across Europe and already has bitten with frost an area of 4,000,000 square miles.

From north to south the area of cold is 1,500 miles long. From Central Russia the frigid weather extends through Poland, Germany, France, Great Britain and Ireland and as far south as Toulon, Rome and Naples.

Women Helping the Blind

Edmonton, Alta.—The Canadian National Institute for the Blind has two teachers of the blind stationed in Alberta. These are Miss Fisher, of Edmonton, and Miss McKellar, of Calgary. Both are blind, but at one time had their sight, a fact which is of immense value to them. They travel over their fields, teaching and advising, and doing an enormous amount of work in bringing a new vision of life to those who are handicapped.

Many Divorce Cases

Ottawa.—One hundred and twelve applications for divorce are before parliament this session. One hundred are from Ontario, eleven from Quebec and one from British Columbia.

Senate Adopts Address After A Brief Debate And Adjourns For Month

Premier King To Secure Seat In Prince Albert

Stated That He May Not Be Opposed To Simplify Matters

Ottawa.—When Premier King submits his candidature for parliament to the electors of Prince Albert, Sask., on February 15, it is possible that he will be unopposed. Conservative and Progressive executives in Ottawa declined to comment on the prime minister's announcement that he would run in that riding, preferring to leave any decision as to a contest to the party conventions in Prince Albert. Gossip round the capital has it that the two opposition parties may simplify the situation by letting the prime minister come back to the commons at the earliest possible moment.

It is probable that before polling day in the Prince Albert by-election arrives, parliament will be in recess. If the suggested motion of the government for an adjournment of several weeks, after the vote on the address in reply to the speech from the throne is adopted, for the purpose of clearing the way for a cabinet reorganization and for the by-election necessary to provide the premier with a seat in the house, it is not known whether vacancies will be created in the commons to permit the election of more cabinet representation from Ontario, or whether, in such a case, Right Hon. Geo. P. Graham, minister of railways, would run for election if this were done. Mr. Graham, like Mr. King, is at present without a seat in the house.

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No Shortage Of Rubber

Substantial Increase In Production Estimated For This Year

London.—Referring to the near approach of the annual surveys of the rubber situation by leading London rubber firms, the Daily Mail says it is believed some of them will put the world's consumption for 1925 at 550,000 tons and estimate the production for 1926 at 630,000 tons. On this assumption, says the Daily Mail, there is room for a 12½ per cent. increase in consumption this year before production is overtaken. This estimate, generally speaking, says the newspaper, seems to indicate that, although prices still may give hand, some profits to producing companies, there will be no serious shortage of rubber. A Reuters dispatch from Batavia says estimates show an increase of 50 per cent. in the native rubber production for 1925.

Blaze At Chateau Frontenac Hotel

Famous Quebec Hostelry Suffers Heavy Loss From Fire

Quebec.—With a loss that is unofficially estimated around two million dollars, with five firemen taken to hospital, and a commercial traveller, named Boyd, suffering from partial asphyxiation, the Chateau Frontenac Hotel, one of the premier hostels in Canada, was the victim tonight of a conflagration that raged for nearly five hours before it was finally controlled. The principal damage was sustained by the older portion of the building, that wing which overlooks the St. Lawrence River, and which contained the great drawing room and the old tower. The new portion, in which is situated the lobby, eighteen-story central tower, was saved and did not suffer much damage beyond that of smoke and water.

Noted Australian Dies

Melbourne.—Sir Austin Chapman, former Australian minister of health, is dead, aged 61. As postmaster-general from 1905 to 1907, he did much to extend the telephone and telegraphic systems of the country.

Government Secures A Majority Of Three On Conservative Amendment

Ottawa.—Amid scenes of the wildest excitement the government secured a majority of three on the non-confidence amendment proposed by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader.

On the other hand, W. T. Lucas, a Progressive from Camrose, Alberta, announced his intention to vote for the Conservative amendment. Mr. Lucas thought the will of the people as expressed in the general elections should not be flouted. The party with the largest representation in the house should be called upon to form a government.

With the exception of the five Progressives mentioned all Progressives voted with the government against the amendment. Messrs. A. W. Nell, of Comox-Alberni, B.C., and Henri Bourassa, Labelle, Independents, and Messrs. J. S. Woodsworth and A. D. Heaps (Winnipeg), the two Labor members, also voted with the government. Following defeat of the Conservative amendment, the house, without a further division, adopted the government motion which Mr. Meighen had sought to amend. This motion is to give precedence to consideration of the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

The five Progressives who voted for the Conservative amendment were: Messrs. M. N. Campbell, Mackenzie, Sask.; W. T. Lucas, Camrose, Alta.; A. M. Carmichael, Kindersley, Sask.; A. M. Boutilier, Vegreville, Alta.; W. R. Fausher, Last Mountain, Sask.

In the whole house of 245 members there were only two votes cast east. These were the votes of Speaker Lemieux, and A. D. Chaplin, Conservative, Kent, Ont., who is sick in hospital.

Speaking in the house before the vote was taken on the Conservative amendment, Alfred Speakman, Progressive, Red Deer, announced his intention to vote against the amendment. He was the first Progressive

Made Good In The West

Prosperous Settlers Tell of Opportunities Found Here

One result of the good crops in Canada last year was shown in the increased number of farmers from the Dominion, who came originally from the British Isles, going to the Old Country for the Christmas holidays, according to the Montreal Gazette. In a recent article the Gazette states:

"Interviewing several of the westerners, men from the British Isles who had made good in the Canadian west, it was found that their unanimous opinion was 'There's no hospitality anywhere in this world like that of the Canadian west.' Brouzed by constant exposure in the western sun while at work in the field, in perfect physical condition, the farmers poured into the Windsor Station for a two-hour stopover in Montreal before boarding the trains to St. John.

"A sturdy young westerner said: 'There are men on this train who are able to go back to the Old Country, on a six weeks' trip, after having been out in the west only two years. Of course, they put in a lot of hard, steady work.' Then pointing to a man of rather youthful appearance, Ted Douchard added: 'That's Al Rivet. He works on the McFarish farm at High River, Alberta, not far from the Prince of Wales ranch there. He appears to be about 25 years old, doesn't he? He was twenty-five about fifteen years ago. That is what the west has done for him. He probably doesn't know what it is to be sick.'

"Al Rivet, a powerful young man in a loose-fitting grey suit, had only words of praise for the west. 'You see,' he explained, 'the reason we all have money out there is because we have no expenses. No matter how much we make, we manage to save most of it. All a man needs on the farm is a good appetite, a pair of overalls, and enough money for tobacco.'

"Ted Douchard, from Manitoba, was returning to England for a glimpse of familiar sights of his home. Several years ago he went out to Manitoba and, although he made enough money, he thought he saw greater opportunities in the state of Washington. 'So I got my stuff together, Ted said, and jumped over to the U.S.A., where I found that things were hardly as good as they were painted. In Washington I managed to lose most of the money I had made in Manitoba and then came back to Canada.'

"Douchard recalled that he had learned his lesson. He settled on another farm in Manitoba and made more money than ever before. 'I can easily afford a six weeks' trip to England,' he said in conclusion, 'but I won't leave Manitoba again in a hurry, you can bet!'

Fortune in the Ocean

Sea Contains Iodine and Salt Worth Many Millions

If some individual with well-developed genius could devise an economical method of extracting iodine and salt from the ocean, a great fortune awaits him. We are told that a statistician figures that the entire ocean contains some 60 billion tons of iodine, valued at present prices at \$40,000 billion dollars. California produces approximately 250,000 tons of sea salt each year. A gallon of sea water contains approximately a quarter of a pound of salt and since the average density of rock salt is 2.24 times that of water, the entire ocean, if dried up, would yield approximately four and a half cubic miles of salt.

Easy to Identify

A traveller stopping near a small shack by the roadside in Kentucky said to the woman who came to the door:

"Where is your husband?"

"Down yonder in the field," the woman replied.

"Which one of those two men is your husband?"

"They're only one man down yonder. The other one is a scarecrow."

"All right, I'll go down there and see him."

Dryly the woman remarked:

"Look and see which one moves the most, and the other one will be Frank."

Reviving Frozen Plants

In spite of all precautions, plants sometimes freeze accidentally. The following first-aid tip has saved several. Sprinkle the plant liberally with cold water. Then, after half a hour, let warm air enter the room gradually, but under no conditions should the plant be brought into a heated room. The whole process of revival should be spread over a period of one to two hours.

It is easier for some men to accumulate a million dollars than it is for others to accumulate debts amounting to half that sum.

W. H. O. 107

Alfalfa and Nurse Crops

Good Returns Have Been Secured With Flax Sown As Nurse Crop

To seed with or without a nurse crop is a matter of much interest and importance to growers of alfalfa. It has been found at the Brandon, Man., experimental farm that while on the average the yield has been slightly greater without it is more economical to sow with a nurse crop. In the first cropping season when a nurse crop is used there is a diminished yield, due, Mr. Sigfusson says in his bulletin, entitled "Alfalfa in Manitoba," published by the department of agriculture at Ottawa, partly to the lessened water supply in the soil and to the fact that the alfalfa plants do not develop as large a root as when seeded alone. In the following seasons the diminution is less pronounced. However, to beginners and on small areas when a good stand is imperative seeding alone is recommended. Clean land must be used, that is land clear of weeds, the latter acting as a "robber crop."

In view of the good results obtained by seeding down with a nurse crop on the Brandon farm, experiments have been carried on to ascertain which is the best to use. Alfalfa was sown in each case at the rate of ten pounds to the acre and the nurse crops at the same rate as when sown for grain alone. In 1922 and 1923 the average yield of cured hay per acre when the alfalfa was sown alone was 3 tons, 960 lbs., with 1½ bushels of wheat 3 tons, 160 lbs., with 2½ bushels of oats 2 tons, 1,620 lbs., with half a bushel of flax 3 tons, 1,140 lbs. and with 2 bushels of barley 2 tons, 500 lbs.

Relative to flax as a nurse crop under favorable conditions, Mr. Sigfusson says good results have been achieved, as the maximum amount of sunlight is allowed to reach the plants. An objection, however, to flax for this purpose is that the stubble and late cutting of the crop results in less winter protection being afforded.

Of the cereals wheat has been found the most satisfactory, it being less likely to lodge than oats or barley, and the fact that the leaves shrivel up earlier permits more sunlight to get to the tender alfalfa plants. If the seeding season should be unduly late, so that the wheat might be affected by frost or rust, oats or barley as a nurse crop would be better.

Winter Eggs and the Feed Bill

Proper Methods of Feeding in Order to Ensure Egg Production

As all experienced poultry keepers know, the feed bill makes heavy inroads on the returns from the egg basket during the winter months. Eggs cannot be produced without nourishing food and that provided in suitable mixture. The feeding of poultry has been under experiment at the experimental farms for many years and from the knowledge gained in this work very safe conclusions can be reached. In a bulletin, entitled "Poultry Feeds and Feeding," recently issued by the department of agriculture at Ottawa, the subject of poultry feeds and the methods of their use are very fully reviewed. Mr. Geo. Robertson, the assistant Dominion poultry husbandman, has been very closely attached to the feeding experiments carried on particularly at the central farm. The various classes of grain, animal and green foods as well as mineral foods are discussed in a practical way and the compounding of rations from these is given due consideration in the bulletin which is available at the publications branch of agriculture at Ottawa. On the feeding of pullets for heavy egg production, the bulletin states that grit, oyster shell, charcoal, and dry mash should be kept in the hopper constantly before the flock. Fresh water is equally necessary at all times and when it is available sour milk should also be supplied. In the morning a light feed is recommended and in the evening a full meal of mixed scratch grain should be given in the litter. For green feed alfalfa or clover hay constantly supplied is of great value and sprouted oats or roots should be given daily. Of the roots mangels are most acceptable to the birds. These are stuck on nails about the house and the hens pick them as they desire. If turnips or carrots are used they have to be pulped and mixed in a moist mash. Additional foods that will help the egg yield include green cut bone or raw liver mixed in the moist mash at the rate of about one-half ounce per bird from time to time. The bulletin deals equally clearly with the feeding of chicks as well as stock birds and those that are being fattened for the market.

Would Abolish Tax

A reduction in the federal income tax will not halt the campaign of the retail trade board of Canada for its total abolition, E. M. Trowern, president of the board, stated. A reduction is hinted at in the speech from the throne.

Made Money Selling Bananas

Costas Patches, known as "the banana man," has purchased the five-story building in Newark, New Jersey, in front of which he conducted a fruit stand for years, and has leased it for \$150,000.

Not Discouraged By Failure

"Apostle of Doom" Still Prophesying End of the World

That cheerful soul south of the line who calls himself the "Apostle of Doom," has again come to the front with a prophecy that the world will come to an abrupt end next February. He prophesied the end of the world for last February. But is he downhearted? Not in the least. His lip did not come off, but like the majority of imposters he has risen from his ashes of disappointment and is cheerfully fixing the date of destruction for next February. In fact, there is nothing to prevent him from spending the rest of his life prophesying the end of the world. Most men have a hobby of some kind, and the Apostle of Doom naturally wants to live up to his self-imposed title. He must be a nice, interesting kind of person to have about the house, especially at New Year's; but, perhaps, like the rest of the world, he does not believe in his own prophecy, and cheerfulness will occasionally break into the house of even the most confirmed pessimist.

We know there are Biblical warnings that the end of the world will come some time, but we are also warned against taking undue thought of the morrow. Scientists confidently assure us that there is no indication of the world coming to an end within the next hundred years, and by that time we shall have no cause to worry over the matter. The world has existed for millions of years, and is not yet worn out. It is still a going concern, though pessimists assure us that their particular part of the world is approaching bankruptcy. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Have Interesting History

Names of Many Garments Date From Early Times

Study of costume terms reveals that the names of many garments, like the articles themselves, have had an interesting history and date from early times. In fact, the word "costume" itself is the same as "custum"—that which is customarily worn. The "cape," for instance, is a relic of the "cappa," a cape with a hood. When the cape fell into disuse, the name was shortened to apply only to that portion that went over the head. The hero of Burns' poem explains the "Tam O'Shanter," the term "pajamas" is of Hindoo derivation, the origin being "pajama" or leg clothing. "Coat" is from the Latin "cotta," a tunic; "jacket" sprang from "jacque," a short coat of mail and "jumpers" describe a garment which the wearer slips on, or into which he jumps.

The "knickers" of today recall the wide breeches first worn in America by Dutchmen, who were called "knickerbockers" by Washington Irving. "Skirt" is allied to "schirt," a "petticoat," originally worn by men, was, in French, a "petit cotte" or small coat; pinfore is something pinned before and "apron" is a contraction of "naperon" or cloth. "Kilts" got their name because they are killed or tucked up; "frock" comes from the "froc" worn by French monks; "clog" was a wooden-soled shoe for use in mud, and "pumps" take their name from "pompe," a French word meaning ornament.—Popular Mechanics.

Claims Voice Will

Control Electricity

Nottingham Man Gave Remarkable Demonstration of His Invention

By means of an invention a Nottingham man claims to be able to control electricity by a spoken command. The inventor is L. H. Pearson, a young member of the firm of Pearson Brothers, Ltd., electrical engineers. In his own words, the device consists of an apparatus for transforming sound waves in such a way that they operate and control an electric circuit.

He has patented the invention under the title of "Pearson Acoustic Control," and at the electricity exhibition recently, he gave a demonstration which was really remarkable.

Mr. Pearson says that he is able virtually to say to an electrical motor, "Start!"—and it starts; or to an electric lamp, "Light!"—and it will light.

Ontario Penny Savings

Ontario school children now have on deposit in the Penny Bank of Ontario the sum of \$731,430. It is announced in the annual report of the bank. Toronto leads the list of municipalities in regard to amount of deposits with \$452,218. Thirty-six of the fifty other municipalities in which the bank operates are credited with deposits of more than \$1,000 each.

Made Money Selling Bananas

Costas Patches, known as "the banana man," has purchased the five-story building in Newark, New Jersey, in front of which he conducted a fruit stand for years, and has leased it for \$150,000.

Rotations Are A Necessity

Path of Progress Leads to Intelligent Farming Methods

A legend once current in the prairie provinces was that a dying farmer said to his son, "I am going to leave for another farm." "Where?" said the son. "Dig two inches deeper" was the reply. That sort of thing cannot be true forever. On the contrary not only is mixed farming desirable, but as the superintendent of the Lethbridge, Alta., experimental station says in his last report: "It is becoming more and more apparent that one of the principal paths of progress that successful farming practice in Western Canada must follow is intelligent crop rotation." Straight wheat growing has been to too great extent almost the sole cropping system followed in Southern Alberta and over much of the prairie region.

Realizing that the need for rotations must develop, experiments have been conducted pretty generally throughout the Dominion experimental farm system to ascertain the best for different districts. At Lethbridge rotations have been established on both dry and irrigated portions of the farm and in the report for 1924 summaries of results are given of from two to ten years' methods. As careful records are kept of expenses and returns it is possible to determine the cost of producing each crop in each rotation and the returns therefrom, all of which is set forth in the report.

Too much stress, says the superintendent, cannot be laid on the necessity of the irrigation farmer rotating his crops.

Arrests Slower In Old Days

But Justice Descended Swiftly When Criminals Were Caught

Mounted, sombrero-clad robbers of the early days, who attacked stage coaches as they rumbled over rough trails, had a slight advantage over the present-day bandit, insofar as escape was concerned, but once caught, justice descended more swiftly.

In making a comparison of the strokes of justice levelled at mail robbers to the frontier period with those of today, local police and postal inspectors reached this decision. The officers had just captured six members of a gang that had executed a bold half-million dollar hold-up of a mail truck in October.

When captured the old robbers usually were hanged to the nearest tree, while the modern outlaw is indicted, arraigned, has legal counsel for protection at trial, and does not fear the gallows, unless a murder has been committed in connection with the hold-up.

Pursuit of the old stage robber began several hours after the hold-up by a hastily recruited posse, with but a vague idea of the criminal's identity. Today, a finger-print on a rifled mail bag may lead to the capture of an entire gang. Photography, telephone, radio, complete criminal record bureaus and many other attributes now hasten the capture of robbers.

Trade With Japan

Many Far Eastern Ships Calling At Vancouver Port Each Month

Greatly increased trade between Japan and Canada in 1925 is shown in the annual report of Y. Sato, secretary of the Japanese consulate at Vancouver. According to M. Sato, the export trade will show a large increase this year. Imports will also be greater than in previous years, but the increase is not expected to be the same ratio as exports. At present there are 30 to 40 far eastern ships calling at this port each month, including the regular Japanese lines.

New Settlement Plan

At the end of December, officials of the department of immigration and colonization in the British Isles reported the acceptance of 422 applicants who will come out this year under the British family settlement scheme. Officials of the department expect that fully 1,000 families, with an average of six to the family, will be approved this year.

Requires Lot of Air

Hens require from 2½ to 3 three times as much air, per pound of weight, as horses, cows, or other farm animals. This is because they maintain a temperature of 106 to 108 degrees. It takes air and food to keep up this high temperature. Don't put the hen house too far from other buildings. Make it of materials that will be easy to clean.

Had Wonderful Success

Sir Patrick Hastings, attorney-general in Ramsay MacDonald's cabinet, once walked the streets of London too poor to buy a pair of shoes or a meal. In ten recent months, however, he made \$92,500 in his law practice.

Government Notes In Circulation

Plenty of the Old-Fashioned "Shin-plaster" Still Doing Duty

Citizens who seek the old-fashioned "shinplaster" may be astonished to hear that there are plenty of twenty-five-cent notes in circulation in Canada. To be exact, 5,204,175—and on fourth. The reason that they are so hard to get is probably that they are so handy for some classes of business that they circulate in exclusive channels. Many of them are lying in the bond transfer offices of the department of finance, where they are handy because they can be pinned to a bond and just cover the fee for transference. Many others are used by mail order shoppers in the rural districts of Canada because they can be pinned to an order slip.

The exact value of the "shinplasters" in circulation is \$1,301,043.31. The odd six cents is probably due to a fragment of a note, the remaining three-fourths of which has been cashed in. The fragment has probably been lost long since.

Another case of a torn note awaiting complete redemption crops up in the two-dollar bills. Of these there are in Canada, 6,367,400 and three-fourths in circulation. Of four-dollar bills there are 8,438 in circulation; of five-dollar bills (government currency, that is) there are 125,129 and a half; most numerous of all, of course, is the humble one. Government bills worth one dollar each in circulation at December 1, totalled 17,839,419 and a half. The government issues comparatively few of the higher denomination bills, these being chiefly handled by the banks.

Of the old provincial pre-confederation notes still in circulation the value is \$27,655.53. The odd cents probably came into the currency statement when notes issued in sterling were taken over into a decimal coinage.

Introduced Jungle Methods

Chimpanzees Resented Efforts of Keepers to Make Him Comfortable

"Shoosh" is a powerful chimpanzee who only arrived at Belle Vue a few days ago from the depths of West Africa. On the day after his arrival three keepers entered his quarters and tried to make him comfortable.

"Shoosh" snarled angrily when he saw one of the keepers chasing harmless insects and bits of straw across the floor with a formidable-looking braem, and so he decided to introduce some real jungle rough stuff.

Seizing the broom, he bundled the whole three of them unceremoniously out of his quarters, and after breaking the broom across his knee, to show there would be no further ill-treatment, he broke the skylight of his cage and escaped on to the roof.

Then the fun commenced. He jumped from his perch on the roof, landed on a tree and proceeded to give a crowd of onlookers an entertaining peep into jungle life. He performed amazing feats of agility, springing from one tree-top to another, fiercely snapping off branches and hurling them to the ground.

Finally, by pretending to enter into the spirit of "Shoosh's" little games, a keeper so disarmed his suspicions that he allowed himself to be enticed to the door of the King's Hall.

For several hours afterwards he raged about in the hall, climbing onto table and up the pillars. Darkness had fallen before he was triumphantly caught and transferred to his cage.

Japan's Imperial Household

Total Number Including Dependents and Employees Is 1,929 Persons

Japan's royal family has been subjected to a census which shows that there are 69 members of the imperial family in 21 households. The number of imperial princes is 34, while the Princesses number 31. There are at present four members of the royal family abroad. The total number of persons in the imperial household including dependents and employees is 1,929 representing 332 households. Of these 1,049 are females and 880 males. Their imperial Majesties the Emperor and the Empress, the Prince Regent and the Crown Princess are not included.

Witness Testified Over Telephone

Recently, testimony was taken by telephone in an American court. One of the witnesses for the Commonwealth in an automobile accident case, had just returned home after being a patient in a hospital and was unable to attend court. He was called by telephone, the oath administered and his testimony transmitted and recorded by the court stenographer.

Net Intended to Catch Sun

In the Peruvian Andes stand two ruined towers on opposite hills. Iron hooks are clamped into their walls for the purpose of stretching a net from one tower to the other. The net is intended to catch the sun!

Improvement In Horse Breeding

Increased Interest Shown By Horse Breeders in the Western Provinces

Statistics show not exactly that the horse is coming back, but rather that recognition is obtaining more and more ground that its usefulness, despite the advance of machines, has by no means disappeared. Its presence even in cities and towns is becoming more noticeable, especially for delivery purposes as well as for riding and for entertainment at shows; saying nothing of the agricultural aspect, which is the greatest and most important of all.

Field Marshal Lord Haig, in his reports and his unofficial writings, testifies to the fact that for military service the horse is more than ever indispensable on account of its great mobility, for its ability to overcome difficulties that the intricacy of machinery can never surmount.

To encourage the horse-breeding industry the federal department of agriculture, through the livestock branch, has adopted a policy for the encouragement of club formation by which the use of pure-bred, healthy stallions is ensured. By this policy, clubs, providing they fulfill the conditions set forth, receive back one-third of the total amount paid by their members for the service of such stallions.

That the policy is attaining its object is proven by the statement that the minister is able to make in his report for 1924-25, that during the year there was an increase of over thirty-three per cent. of clubs operating under the federal assistance policy and that greatly increased interest was shown by horse-breeders, particularly in the western provinces. Horsemen, he says, are awakening to the fact that in order to meet the needs of future years, they must begin breeding now.

The policy not only guarantees the use of healthy pure-bred stallions, but also that their services shall be obtainable at reasonable fees, the conditions providing that such fees shall be not less than twelve dollars and not more than twenty-five. This, continues the report, coupled with the use of the best mares, together with better feeding, care and management of sires, dams and colts, is surely making for the improvement of Canadian horses, both heavy and light.

It might be added that the policy is leading to a demand for our native horses for service abroad, as is proven by recent inquiries received from Europe.

Used Saws and Drills

Tools Used By Egyptians Six Thousand Years Ago

The use of saws and crown drills with fixed teeth of corundum or gem stones for cutting quartz rocks was the regular practice in Egypt six thousand years ago. The saws were over eight feet long and cut blocks of granite seven and one-half feet long. Some thousands of years passed before the same tools were re-invented, about half a century ago. No ancient saw, however, made a kerf wider than the thickness of the blade. It is not known when the saw that makes a wider kerf was invented, but it was some time in the Middle Ages.

Could Find Out Anyway

Bishop Boyd Carpenter was once addressing a popular gathering. "Do you believe that Jonah was swallowed by a whale?" demanded a persistent heckler.

"That's a very interesting problem," replied the Bishop, good humoredly, "and when I get to heaven I'll ask him."

"But supposing Jonah didn't go to heaven?"

"Then, my friend, you'll be able to make the inquiry yourself," was the devastating reply.

Rarest Postage Stamp

The rarest postage stamp in the world is the one-cent British Guiana of 1856. Only one specimen is known to exist. In this year the postal authorities in British Guiana ran short of stamps, and temporarily supplied the lack by having a crude design of a ship, around which they placed the necessary lettering, printed in a local office. This stamp was sold recently for \$40,000.

Cheese and Butter Exports

As a result of the federal cheese and butter grading regulations, exports of these products from Canada have shown a marked increase in recent years. Exports of cheese have jumped from 43,887 pounds in 1920 to 1,857,590 in 1925 (up to Nov. 29th) and whereas there were no butter exports in 1920 there had become 483,532 in 1923 and 812,496 in 1925.

Shamrock eats are first-rate vermin destroyers.

40 Cases of Extra Fancy
Wagner Apples
\$2.75 Per Case

Holt & Son — Phone 17
MEAT MARKET

It Costs Money to Buy Good Coal—
But it Costs Considerably More to Buy
Poor Coal.

Buy
Galt Coal
and Save Money
Bailed Hay For Sale
S. B. Card Phone 90

Today is Moving Day
for us, and hereafter we shall be glad
to serve you in our new shop in the
NEW POSTOFFICE BUILDING
PHONE 81
SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.
Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

Use "Our Best"
Galt Lump and Stove Coal

Cash only for coal HAY and OATS FOR SALE
Ellison Milling Co. - Raymond
Office at Elevator, Phone 1 Wm. Clemis, Agent

REX
Tailoring

Better Built Clothes for the
Young Man and the Man
Who Stays Young
THEY SATISFY

THOS. OTT
Barber Shop

C. RABY
LIVE STOCK DEALER
Will buy any quantity any time at
highest market prices
Phone or wire at my expense
Phone 2322, Lethbridge, Alberta
Address: 1004, 6th Ave. S.

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond
Monday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week.
In Magrath Tuesday and Wed-
nesday, of each week.
Office hours:
9 to 12 1.30 to 6

UNITED CHURCH Services—
Sunday at 7:00 p. m. Everybody
welcome.

EYES TESTED
Don't neglect the first symptoms
of "eye trouble."
Procrastination means more serious
trouble as time goes on. Good
eyesight means too much to you
to take any chances of permanent
disability.
"Prevention is Better than Cure."
J. M. HENDERSON
OPTOMETRIST, OPTICIAN
11 years at Wright's Jewelry Store
Lethbridge

FOR SALE—small house and
lot in very good location in
Raymond. Lot worth the money
alone. \$350 cash gets it.—Apply
Recorder office.

Miss Iris G. Jones is now
prepared to take students in
election.—Phone 87 for appoint-
ments. j30

SIDNEY B. SMITH
c/o Mrs. Collett
Painting, Kalsomining and
Paperhanging
Terms Reasonable (Cash)
No Fuss No Fuss
Orders promptly attended to.

THE RAYMOND RECORDER
David C. Peterson
Editor and Proprietor
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Raymond's Sole Advertising and
News Medium
RAYMOND — — ALBERTA
Subscription Rates
Canada, per year\$4.00
Six months\$2.00
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A new record was created at the
port of Montreal in 1925, both in the
arrival of trans-Atlantic vessels and
in the amount of tonnage. Last year
1,046 vessels, representing a net
tonnage of 4,764,760 entered the
port. In 1924 there were 928 ves-
sels with net tonnage of 3,897,167.

A magnificent silver dish, twenty
inches in diameter, presented by
King Emmanuel of Portugal to the
famous explorer Vasco da Gama in
1498, in recognition of the latter's
discovery of the sea route to India,
attracted much attention while on
exhibition in the downtown office of
the Canadian Pacific Railway in
Montreal.

On the night of January 14 the
oldest wing of the Chateau Fronte-
naise at Quebec was destroyed by
fire, and within 24 hours a start had
been made on the work of re-build-
ing. President Beatty, of the Cana-
dian Pacific, says the new wing will
still further enhance the beauty of
that famous structure and that it
will be 100 per cent. fireproof.

Teachers and educationalists from
all parts of the Old Country gath-
ered in London recently to discuss
methods of teaching and suggested
improvements of bringing up young-
sters the way they should go. Among
those who spoke were Sir Gilbert
Parker, the famous Canadian writer;
Sir Sydney Low, Imperial Publicist,
and Dr. Stevens, President of the
Head Masters' Association.

As a tribute to over forty-six
years of service with the Canadian
Pacific Railway, George Reilly, who
retired on New Year's Day under
pension arrangements after holding
the position of yard agent at the
Pines Vigor Station since May, 1900,
was presented with a purse of gold.
The presentation was made at a
dinner at the Windsor Station res-
taurant.

Mr. John Leslie has been appoint-
ed vice-president and controller
of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
The new vice-president joined the
Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway
in 1877 as a junior clerk attached to
the auditor's office. When the road
was taken over by the C.P.R. he was
made chief clerk and by 1916 had
advanced to the position of con-
troller. Since March, 1918, he has
been in entire charge of the com-
pany's accounting department.

FOR RENT—Two or three un-
furnished rooms. Private entrance
and a good location. Apply—L.
Brandley, Raymond.

The following program will be
given at the first ward conjoint
meeting, Sunday, January 31st.
Fifteen minute talk J. Earl
Vocal Solo Emma Buer
Dramatic reading Emma Peterson
Instrumental trio W. Stone and co.
Reading Grace Nurse
Boys chorus N. L. Mitchell
Piano Solo Everybody Welcomes

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Wall returned
last Monday from Spokane where
they have resided the last few
months.

FOR SALE—Three Beds com-
plete including child's bed. For
sale cheap. Inquire Hotel Ray-
mond.

You must see "A Son of His
Father" at the Rex tonight and
Saturday. It is Harold Bell
Wright's latest story pictured.

Raymond Tailors
O'Brien Block
Ladies and Gentlemen, get
Suits Made to FIT your own
Figure. My long experience
will Guarantee Satisfaction
Cleaning and Pressing

Sugar City Dairy Farm
J. F. Salmon, owner
Pure Fresh Milk
(Delivered to Close-in Residences)
Milk 10c per quart
Milk Tickets —21 for \$2.00.

The Recorder
\$2.00
Per Year

50 Cents
SPENT FOR A WANT AD
IS NEARLY ALWAYS A
PAYING PROPOSITION.
TWO INSERTIONS 75c

Discontent Divine

O, what is this that sweet content
That bids us not to rest on laurels won
But with an urge persist and strive,
Persuades us to press onward, ever on.

It is God's way eternal as the stars
To fill us with a discontent divine,
A wish to gain that something just ahead,
That will the dross with in our souls refine

A reaching for the fruits of tasks well done,
A grasping for the best there is in sight,
A firm desire to tread the thorny path
Which leadeth on to wisdom, power and light.

Tis well — for through these means by slow degrees
Each step in time will make a mighty sum
Untill at length we scale the glorious heights
And as our thoughts have been we shall become.

Helen Kimball Orgill.

FOR SALE—three new shacks
size 12 by 18 feet, gable shingled
roofs. Apply to T. K. Roberts,
Raymond.

ICE FOR SALE—At lake
loaded or delivered in the bin, see
E. J. Shaffer, Raymond. f 6

MAH CO. LAUNDRY
General Laundry Business
First Class Work
Suits Cleaned and Pressed
Laundry opposite King Motors in
old Maple Leaf Bakery. j30

News Notes

It was a barber who started that
saying about two heads being better
than one.

What this country needs is more
adjectives to denounce the jingoist.

Uniform marriage laws, that's
the stuff! Girls, don't marry any
man unless he is willing to don the
uniform.

The chances are the same fellow
who is accused of "trying to run
things in this town" is kidding him-
self for giving so much time to his
community to the detriment of his
personal affairs.

Alberta provincial savings cer-
tificates were more in 1925 than
ever before since the system was in-
augurated. The total invested by
the saving public in 1925 was \$2,1
37,464.74 compared with the pre-
vious record of \$1,166,740 in 1920.
The grand total invested now
in savings certificates is \$7,663,770.
80.

An optimist is a fellow who
turns a cloud wrong side out.

You can't have your cake and
eat it, and you can't have your
town and cheat it.

There's hope for the world.
When Ford finally develops his
airplane maybe we can all go up
on high.

Noted scientist of India says
plants have hearts, which is more
than some people seem to have.

The following programme will be
given at the second ward Sunday
night by the M Men's class.
Saxophone solo by Louis King.
Quartette from the M Men class.
Talk by Nolan Jeffery. Vocal
solo by J. McLean. Short talk by
W. Anderson. Piano selection by
—.

FOR SALE—Tax sale receipt for
lot located opposite Massey Harris
Building, 50 by 130 ft. for sale at
\$40. See S. F. Kimball at Town
office.

U.F.W.A. Meeting

At a meeting of the local U. F. A.
last week, these officers were
elected for the coming year, Lewis
Brandley President, I. B. Roberts
Vice President, M. E. King Sec-
retary, Treasurer, and Wm. Redd, A.
D. Woolley Walter Zobell, D. L.
Galbraith and J.W. Evans as a
board of directors.

A petition from the Lethbridge
Board of Trade regarding the re-
grading of Lethbridge-Waterton
Highway was discussed and endors-
ed. The question of opening the
of School of Agriculture was discus-
sed at some length and the executive
was instructed to draft a letter to
the Minister of Agriculture Geo.
Hoadley. Lewis Brandley was ap-
pointed delegate to go to the U. F.
A. convention at Calgary and was
instructed regarding the new resolu-
tion of the beet growers on a re-
duction on freight rates on sugar
beets.

Eighteen months ago Hon. Alex.
Ross, minister of public works in
the Alberta government, instituted
a scheme in the provincial jails, at
Lethbridge and Fort Saskatchewan,
whereby prisoners by dint of
behavior and industry could earn
sufficient "merit marks" to entitle
them to a remission of sentence.

The scheme was applicable only
to sentence of one month upwards,
with a maximum remission of four
days per month graded down to
one half-day, according to the num-
ber of merit marks obtained. Hon.
Mr. Ross is in receipt of reports
from the wardens of both jails giv-
ing results obtained under the
scheme.

At Lethbridge, 311 prisoners
participated in the scheme and the
number of remissions earned total-
ed 1,648, making an average of
over five days for each prisoner.

During the year it was found
necessary to take away the whole
remissions from only two men, both
for serious breaches of discipline.

There were a few minor infra-
ctions which did not affect the rem-
issions to any great extent.

To date a total of 955 fishing li-
censes have been issued in Alberta
the largest number issue in the his-
tory of the province.

At Fort Saskatchewan 510 pris-
oners took part in the scheme and
only four men failed to earn remis-
sions of some kind. In their re-
ports the wardens praise the sch-
eme, saying that the prisoners
work with a will to earn their full
quota of marks. On entering the
jail prisoners are informed of the
scheme and it then depends entire-
ly upon themselves whether they
receive shortened sentences. A
man has some incentive to take
greater pains to behave himself,
and the whole thing, conclude the
wardens, has done much to promote
good discipline in the jails.

Coal operators in Alberta have
asked that the dominion govern-
ment make provision for the ship-
ment of 500,000 tons of Alberta
coal to Ontario markets.

The coal commission appointed
by the provincial government is
now preparing its report after ten
months of study of the industry
in all its branches. The chairman
M. M. E. Evans of Edmonton, the
other members of the board being
R. G. Drinnan and Frank Wheatly

Old-timers in the province are
declaring that the present winter
has been the mildest for many years.

The legal department of the pro-
vincial government is co-operating
with the B. C. government in the
prosecution being conducted by the
federal government against the al-
leged fruit combine. A represen-
tative of the Alberta attorney gen-
eral's department is now in Vic-
toria conferring with J. J. Mac-
neil general in the matter.

Some of the local sports were
out on the courts yesterday with
their sleeves rolled up enjoying a
game of tennis. Later on in the
day they could be found playing
hockey.

EXCURSION

Tickets Now Available
To Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster
January, 5, 7, 12, 14, 19, 21, 26, February 4 and 9. Tickets on Sale—
Return limit April 15, 1926.

This way you see Banff, the home of Winter Sports

Canadian Pacific